1,167

Fifteen Spanish Dollars; Six Months, yable in advance. Subscriptions will begiven a month before the expiry of the e Dollar; each additional Line, Twenty

ut "Notice of Firms " will be continued,

se directed. abscribers to the Weekly Paper, Eight per, Twelve Dollars.

abard Street. Swatow, Drown & Co. e, H. Fogg & Co. Manila, C. KARUTH

No. 2 WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

China



That.

Vol. XXII. No. 1099.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 8TH MARCH, 1866.

PRICE, \$15 PER ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

"CHINA MAIL! OFFICE. DUBLISHED at this Office, No. 2 WYNDHAM STREET, (BACK OF THE CLUB):-1. THE EVENING MAIL. EVERY DAY.

Pa se -\$2 per Month. TERMS OF A DVERTISING, -First insertion, Ten lines and under \$1; each additional line, 10 cents. Subsequentinsertions, per Week, 50 cents and 5 cents. ("Auction" Notices are excepted. for which only onecharge per week is made.)

> 2. THE CHINA MAIL. ONCE-A-WEEK.

(Or THURSDAY NIGHT.) Paice, -\$15 per Annum ; Single Copies, 44 cents. ADVESTISING, - First insertion, Five lines, \$1; each additional line, 20 cents. Subsequent insertions, 50 cents and 10 cents.

3. THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ONCE-A-FORTNIGHT. (THE MORNING OF THE MAIL'S DESPATCH.) PRICE. To Subscribers to the Weekly issue, \$11; to Non-subscribers \$12. Single Copies, 50 cents, ADVERTISING,-The same as in the Weekly. All "Notices of Firms" appearing in the Weekly will be inserted in the Overland, and charged for unless otherwise ordered : A. SHORTREDE & Co.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1863.

NOTICE. MESSRS A. SHORTBEDE & Co. would draw the attention of parties advertising to the facilities offered by the alterations lately made in the management of the Firm for repetitions in Chinese of Notices respecting Shipping and Mercantile affairs generally. These advertisements will at first be inserted in the Supplemental Sheet, and should a sufficient number be sent in will be published on a separate slip.

> TERMS FOR ADVERTISING. For the Current Week.

If translated by Mesers SHORTREDE & Co. \$1 for the first fifty characters, beyond that number one cent per character. If sent in already translated into Chinese 50 cents

for the first fifty characters, beyond that number one cent per character. Repetitions half-price. Copperplate | Bill Heads and Visiting Cards

promptly and neatly executed. Paper and Envelopes embossed with Crests A. SHORTREDE & Co. " China Mail " Office.

Hongkong, January 25, 1855. FOR SALE. THE ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDER for 1866, published by A. SHORTREDE & Co.

"China Mail" Office. Hongkong, February 26, 1866.

NOW READY. DXCHANGE TABLE, showing the value of One Pound sterling in New York, at the different Rates of Sterling Exchange on London, by 1-8ths from 12 to 102 per cent. Computed by Mr

PRICE ONE DOLLAR. "China Mail Office," 12th May, 1864.

JOHN V. YATMAN, New York.

FOR SALE AT THE "CHINA MAIL"

MAP of the United States and Mexico, by Professor H. D. Rongers, Beston, and KEITH JOHNSTON, F. R. S. E. Engraved in the finest style on Copper Plates. Size, 54 inches by 682, 542 miles to the inch, On rollers, varnished-Hongkong, December 7, 1864.

P. & O. S. N. Co's NOTICES.

NOTICE. THE following Packages are still unclaimed and are lying in the P. & O. Co.'s Parcel Room at the Risk of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery. Captain Jackson. I Box Baggage.

From Marseilles,-2 Bxs. Druggs.

Hongkong; March 6, 1866.

STEAM TO SHANGHAE AND YOKOHAMA. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship "SINGA-PORE," will leave for the above Places on the Arrival of the next English Mail. THOS. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 6, 1866.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DEGALLE ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES, AND SOUTH AMPTON;

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA. MHE PENINEULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI GATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship BARODA, Captain HARELWOOD, with Her Majesty's Mails' Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above Places on THURSDAY, the 15th March, at 2 P.M.

CARGO will be received on board until 5 P.M. on the 13th Instant SPECIE until Noon on the 14th; and PARCELS until a P.M. on the 13th. - CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shipper to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels, and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any

detention or prejudice which may happen rom incorrectness on such declaration ... Shippers of Cargo on the Company's BLACK Billof Lading, are particularly requested to note the Terms and Conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reserve to the transhipment and forwarding of Gargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. THOS. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 2, 1866.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s NOTICES.

THE following Cases of Rifles, &c., are lying, at the Risk of the Consignees, on Board the P. & O. Company's Receiving Ship Fort William, and unless immediate delivery is taken, Storage will be

charged for the same. From Southampton,-Per Niagnolia, 20th September, 1865. H. L. & Co. 26/35, 10 Cases.

Hongkong, February 5, 1866. PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF TREASURE /110 facilitate the work of Shippers, the Company have arranged to receive any Treasure intended for Shipment in their Steamers at their Offices in

the Queen's Road. Treasure will be received in this manner any day between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., up to the day preceeding that of the Steamer's departure. Should the hour fixed for leaving be later than Noon, shipments will be received on the day of departure,

from 7 to 9 A.M. Shippers desiring to avail of this arrangement will please send along with their Treasure, Shipping Orders and Receipts carefully filled up with Marks, Description, and Destination, and if the Bills of Lading are delivered at the same time the work will

be greatly facilitated. The company of course except the "risk of boats," &c., as covered by ordinary Marine Insurance.

With reference to the foregoing notice, it is hereby intimated that the Company's Godowns are now ready for the reception of Opinin and other Cargo for hipment in the Company's Steamers, under the same condition as stated above.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, Is August, 1864.

INSURANCES.

LUNDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE:

137 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON. JAMES HARTLEY & Co., Managers. Estáblished 1843.

THE undersigned is authorised to accept Risk on behalfof this Office, by First-class Steamers THOS. SUTHERLAND. Ayent.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1862. NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809. CAPITAL £2,000,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927. ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263. .

above Company are prepared to grant Policies, against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same. GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION (Established by Charter 1720.) THE undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant PO-LICIES against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on MERCHANDIZE in the same DENT & Co.,

Hongkong, 2th April, 1855.

NORTH CHINA INSURANE COMPANY.

ATOTICE is hereby given, that MR CHARLES MAKINTOSH has been appointed Agent to this Company in Hongkong, and will take charge of the affairs of the Company on and after the First of February, 1866. Mesars GILMAN & Co. will cease to act as Agents

for the Company on the 31st January. The Company's offices are temporarily at Messrs GILMAN & Co.s, but will shortly be Removed, to their own Premises, in D'Aguilar Street, next door to Mr Douglas Laprain's. By Order of the Court of Directors;

JOHN S. MACKINTOSH, · Secretary.

Shanghae, January 16, 1866.

Consulting Committee in Hongkong. H. B. Gibb, Esq., (Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co. William Lemann, Esq., (Messre Gilman & Co.) Francis Parry, Esq., (Messrs Birley & Co.)

司公險保方北國中

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司利日士往十本香

INSURANCES.

HINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPAN' LIMITED.

> CAPITAL \$1,000,000. In 200 Shares of \$5,000 each.

Managing Committee. WILLIAM NEILSON, Esq. (Messrs Olyphant JOHN W. McLELLAN, Esq., (Manager, Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East.) RICHARD DEACON, Esq. (Mesars John Burd &

> General Agents. Mesers A GUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Head Office of the Conpany is at Victoria Hongkong, and Agencies have been opened at the following Ports, where Policies for Marine Risks will be issued upon the usual Terms. At Canton, Messrs AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

At Fuhchau, Messrs Augustine HEARD & Co. · At Shanghae, Messrs AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co. At Hankow, H., G. Buidges, Esq., at Messre Angustine Heard and Co.

At Kiukiang, JOHN PASTORIUS, Esq., at Messre Augustine Heard and Co. At Swatow, Messrs BRADLEY and Co. At Tientsin, Messrs FERGUSSON & Co.

At Bangkok, F. BLAKE, Esq., at Messrs Augustine At Saigon, Messrs W. G. HALE & Co. At Singapore and Penang, Messra Boustkan &

At Manil , Messrs Russell and Stungis. At Yokohama, A. O. GAY, Esq., at Messrs Augustine Heard & Co. At Rangoon, Akyab and Bassein, Messrs Nie-

Agencies at other Ports of China and Japan and also in India, Europe, and America, will be shortly Payment for losses will be made wherever an Agency of the Company exists, in one Month after

proof of loss. In addition to the usual Brokerage of 10 (Ten) TEA INSPECTOR and COMMISSION AGENT at per cent., a further return of five per cent. upon this Port, will from this date be carried on under the Premia paid will be made to all Insurers with the style of KINNEAR & Co. Company. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

General Agents. Hongkong, November 10, 1865.

SHIPPING.

COMPAGNE DES SERVICES MARITIME DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE-FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA MARSEILLES.

BOMBAY, PONDICHERY, MADRAS

N SUNDAY, the 25th March, at 2 P.M., Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will be leave | GREAVES is this day admitted a Partner. this Port for the above places, corresponding. AT GALLE, with one of " British India Steam Navigation" Company's Steamer for Bombay. At ADEN, with the Company's Mail Steamers for Seychelles, Reunion, and Mauritius.

At MESSINA, with the Company's Mail Steamer for all the Italian Ports. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transitthrough Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. The Company has authority to grant Insurance.

on all Cargo conveyed by its Vessels, at a premium of 11 per cent upon Merchandize, and I per cent on Treasure, from Hongkong to Lyons, Paris, London. and Holland, and proportionally for placesthisside of Suez.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 o'clock of the 23rd March, Specie and Parcels until 5 o'clock of the 24th. A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value

of the Packages destined beyond Suez is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be furnished by the Shippers to the Agents with the Bills of Lading; and the Company will not be responsible for any consequence or prejudice which may ensuefrom an For particulars respecting Freight and Passage apply at the Company's Office, Queen's Road.

. A. CONIL,

Hongkong, March 7, 1866.

NOTICE. THE following Cases are still unclaimed and are lying in the "Messageries Imperiales" Par- out delay. cel Room, at the risk and Expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery:-

	From Marseilles.—
	L. (in diamond), 1 Case Books.
	J. L. & Co., No. 11 1 do. Glasswa
-	Puscole Pustovethy, . 1 do. Preserv
20	F. S (in triangle) F.A.D. 5 chests Merch
**	4/6, 12/13, F.A.D. 716, 1472/3, 102, 4 do. do.
	F. & B. 3954/3963, . 10 do. do.
	J. M. B. 122 do.
-	C. V. 1.2.3.5., 4 do. do.
8	L. Y. 66, do. do.
	M. L. G. I, 1 do. do.
	G. F. 461/6, 2 do. do.
	Do. 418, 1 do. do.
	Decourt, 1 do. do.
	From Bombay.
	S. J Bundle Ivor
	M. B. 2413, 1 Chest Opium
	J. S. 58, , , , , , , , ,
	N. (in diamond), 1 11 21
1	H. R. 13,
	S G., 2 Pieces Ivary
	M. H. 9 , 9
	N/M, 5 5
21.4	, J. Parcel ,
	A. CONIL
1	Agent.
1	Iongkong, March 8, 1866.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE. THE Interest and Responsibility of MR THOMAS S. ODELL, in our Firm, ceased on the 31st December, 1865 and MR ERNEST DEACON has

this day been admitted a Partner. DEACON & Co. Canton, January 1, 1866.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

DROM and after this Date, Mr N. B. DENNYS will assume the Management of the Business and Sign the Eifm of A. SHORTREDE & Co. Per

A. SHORTREDE & Co. Per G. FALCONER, Executor for the late JAMES KEMP Hongkong, January 22, 1866.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR ELDRED HALTON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last, and MR JAMES PENDER DUCKANSON was admitted a Partner on the 1st July.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, January 11, 1866.

NOTICE. MR G. VON BÜLTZINGSLÜWEN is au-thorised to sign our Firm per procuration, from this date. WM MATHIEU & Co.

Batavia, 26th December, 1865. NOTICE. TR JOHN FRASER is authorised to Sign, to VI us by Procuration.

for the BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED: H. W. WOOD, Manager. Hongkong, 31st October, 1865.

NOTICE. A R GUSTAVE PILLIET is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date. ED. RENARD & Co. Saigon, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE. THE Interest and Responsibility of Ma GEORGI A. ARCHER, in our Firm ceased on the 30th SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

Hongkong, July 3, 1865. THE Business of the Undersigned, as PUBLIC

W. B. KINNEAR. Foochow, January 1, 1865.

NOTICE. MR HENRY SMITH has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm, which now consists of MR JAMIESON ELLES, MR ED-MUND PYE and MR HENRY SMITH. ELLES & Co.

Amoy, July 1, 1865. have this day established myself at this Port as

MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT. under the Firm of LINCKER & Co. A. G. LINCKER. Swatow, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE THE Interest and Responsibility in our Firm of MR ROBERT RICHARD WESTALL and THE Undersigned AGENTS at Hongkong for the the Company's Steam-ship " CAMBODGE," MR. RANDAL HUMPSTON CHAMBERS Commandant, DE Bovis, H.I.M.N., with H.B.M.'s, ceased on 31st Ultimo, and MR WILLIAM HAR-Our Partners in China now are Ma WILLIAM HARGREAVES, MR ROBERT BRAND and MR

JUSTUS WILLIAM HENRY ESCHERICH. .SMITH, KENNEDY & Co. Hongkong January 1, 1866. NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of ROBERT JAMES FARBRIDGE, ROBERT MUTRHEID REDDIE. (deceased), and JAMES WHITLOW, in our Establishments in China, ceased Yesterday, and To-day we have admitted as Partners therein CRIDLAND WIL-LIAM FARBRIDGE, JOSEPH FARBRIDGE HOLLIDAY, RICHARD ROWETT, and JOSEPH PERROTT BARNES. HULLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1866. NOTICE. TITE have this day established ourselves at this Port under the firm of DEETJEN ON BERGEN as Merchants and Agents.

ED. DEETJEN E. W. VON BERGEN Hongkong, January 1, 1866.

NOTICE TROBATE of the last Will and Testament JAMES KEMP, late of Hongkong Deceased, having been granted to the Undersigned, all Persons having CLAIMS against the Estate of said Deceased, are requested to send in the same to the Undersigned, on or before the 30th day of June next, otherwise they will not be received. And all persons INDEB-TEI) to the said Estate are hereby requested to pay the amount of their Debts to the Undersigned, with-

G. FALCONER, Executor. Hongkong, December 20, 1865.

SAUCE. - LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish. Extract of a Letter from a Medical gentleman at

Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851 "Tell LEA and PERRINS that their Fauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my ppinion, the most paratable as well as the most wholesomes Sauce that

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS. Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitation of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

& P. have discovered that several of the Forle eign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or instances the name of L. and P. forged. L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have

of the world, to advise them of any infringement of of their rights. ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Prorictors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell Messra. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; by A. S Warson & Co., Hongkong; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REDUCTION in Prices of VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER. MACHINE BANDS, VALVES, WASHERS, HOSE, TUBING, all kinds of CLOTHING, -

and every Acticle made in this Material.

All Goods Warrant d.

and 79, Upper Thames Street, London.

Eleven Prize Medals have been awarded these goods. GEORGE P. DODGE SOLE CONTRACTOR TO H. M. ADMIRALTY, BERMONDSEV RUBBER WORKS,

House of some importance wanted to accept con-ASTHMA, AND INCIPIENT taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms CONSUMPTON ARE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. TOR half a Century this well-known remedy for Pulmonary Disorders has successfully stood the test of public approval, and their usefulness has been extended to every clime and country of the civilized world. They may be found alike on the gold fields of Au trali, the back-woods of America, in every important place in the East or West Indies, and the Palace of Pekin. During this long period they have withstood the pretensions of numerous inferior rivals, and are now the acknowledged antidote

of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. Sold in Bottles and Tine of various sizes Thomas KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard,

N.B.-To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEAIING'S COUGH LOZENGES 'are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none are genuine.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS

PEPSINE. FIGHIS Invaluable Medicine for weak and impaired digestion, may be had in the form of Powder, Wine and Lozenge. The Powder is Rure, the Wine Unalterable, and the Lozenge a New, Agreeable,

and convenient manner of taking the medicine. Manufactured by T. MORSON AND SON, 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.

And may be obtained of all respectable

Chemists and Storekeepers. GELATINE (MURSON'S PATENT,) MORSON'S KRŒSOTE, And every description of Chemicals, and all New

Preparations carefully packed for shipment. * * See their Name and Trade Mark on all Pre-Orders to be made payable in London.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN:

OSTEO EIDON. PATENT, 1ST MARCH, 1862. MESSRS GABRIEL'S INVENTION FOR SUPPLYING /ARTIFICIAL MINERAL TELTH: WITH

SOFT FLEXIBLE GUMS,

Entirely despensing with the use of Springs, Wires, or

Metallic Fastenings, and especially adapted for thuse of long residence in Warm Climates. SS CABRIETS THE OLD ESTABLISHED

(Diploma 1815). 27, Harley Street Cavendish Square, and 4 doors from the Railway Bridge, Ludgate Hill, London

Liverpool: 134, Dake Street. Birmingham: 65, New Street. Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forward ing particulars as to the condition of their mouths. with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth so as to enable Messrs G. to for ward either a partial or complete set of Teath. GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTAL-GIQUE for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d., and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for atopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change

colour, 5s., and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha, 1s. 6d. per box. GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelv

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,

(FREE FROM ADULTERATION.)

Manufactured by CROSSE & BLACKWELL, Purveyors to the Queen, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON. CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Renowned Firs class Manufactures are obtainable from every

Respectable Provision Dealer in the World. Purchasers desirous of being supplied with C.& B.'s goods, which are all of the best quality, and of a thoroughly wholesome character, should be careful to see that inferior articles are not substituted. Their genuine preparations bear their names and address' Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vi-

negar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM

STEAM Coils, thus avoiding all possibility of contact

with Copper, or any other injurious metal; and they are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by HER MAJESTY'S TABLE. Oxford Sausages, Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese and Bacon, Yorkshire Game and Pork Pates, Fresh Oysters in tins, Salmon Cutlets, Whitebait, Fillets of Soles, Bologna Sausages, Herrings a la Sardines, Soups, Meats, and Vegetables in tine, Fruits in ayrup, also in noyeau and brandy, Crystallized Fruits,

all of which, as well as many other articles too nu-

merous to include in an advertisement, they can

strongly recommend. Their Salad Oil is the finest

instructed their correspondents in the various parts imported. C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Carstairs' Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Sover's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Csborne Sauce, Captain White's Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste, Grimwade's Dessicated Milk, and for Massons French Chocolate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA Is the great Remedy for ACIDITY OF STOMACH, HEADACHE, HEARTS 'RN INDIGESTION, SOUR ERUCTATION AND BILIOUS AFFECTIONS. It is the Physician's Cure of

GOUT.

of the Bladder, and in the cases of FEVER AND FEVERISH IRRITABILITY OF SKIN It produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, DINNE-EORD'S. MAGNESIA is indispensable, and when

A DELIGHTFUL EFFERVESCING SALINE AND APERIENTS Prepared by

CHEMISTS,-LONDON, And sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World. CAUTION .- Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA, and see that DINNEFORD & Co. is on every Bottle

and Label.

DINNEFORD & Co.,

TUPPER AND COMPANY. Manufacturers of GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, IRON ROOFING, SHEDS, BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, &C., 61A, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

HATS, CAPS, AND HELMETS. Every description manufactured at the Works of J. ELLWOOD & SONS. Great Charlotte Street, S. London,

PATRITRES OF THE CELEBRATED AIR

CHAMBER HAT.

Prize Medallists, International Exhibitions, London 1862, Dublin 1865. Contractors for HELMETS to the London Police Porce. ARMY HELMETS & CAPS with latest improvements.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS' Goods are kept by ail

respectable Traders and Storekespers. CAUTION .- No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine, unless they bear on the lining "ELLWOOD & * Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully

BENZINE COLLAS.

THIS Preparation is of the greatest use in dissolving out all Greasy Stains from Silks, Cloths, and Wearing Apparel of every description, as also from Furniture, Carpets, &c. However delicate the Fabric, this Liquid will not damage it; and being perfectly neutral, it may be used for removing Grease Stains from Valuable Papers and Drawings. For cleaning Gloves it stands unrivalled. Price is. 6d. Wholesale Agent J. Sanger and Son ; 150 Oxford St. London, and all Chemists and Druggists. Observe the name, Collas. All others are counterfeits.

AMMUNITION.

ELRY'S AMMUNITION

of every description For Sporting or Military Purposes. DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Charles Waddings to prevent the leading of Guis-Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech-loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges, for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 mili-

Colt's Deane's, Tranter's, Adams's, and other Reyolvers. BALL CARTRIDGES for Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Mont Storm's, Green's, and other Breech-louders. Bullets of uniform weight, made by compression from soft Refined Lead. Mechanically fitting pro-

jectiles for Rigby's and Henry's Rifles.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for

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AND PAPER WADDINGS.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 8TH MARCH, 1866,

DEATHS.

At the Civil Hospital, Hongkong, on the 8th of March, HEREY FARERLL, Seaman, unemployed.

At the Seaman's Hospital, Hongkong, on the 8th of March, R. Startor, Seaman, unemployed.

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

OUR political summary of Chinese affairs this week is but a mean cone. Nothing of impo tance has come to hand respecting the ports most threatened, viz Hankow and Swatow. The little news there is respecting Tai-ping dom is good, but the announcement of the extinction of the rebellion in one province of the Empire does not lead one to hope that the reports from other parts will be in any way less alarming than heretofore. The following paragraph appeared in the Evening Mail of 6th March respecting the rebels in Kuang-tung province:-

"We are glad to learn that the success of the Imperialists in the North-east of Kwangtung, which were recorded recently, have taken the shape of a more complete victory even than we anticipated. The entire body of rebels under the lead of the Kang Wang, numbering some fifty thousand, and forming the last residuum of the Taipings, have been either slaughtered or taken prisoners. About twenty thousand perished in a conflict lasting two entire days, -the 8th and 9th ultimoand the remainder have surrendered themselves to the Imperial commanders. The latter have already commenced the work of disbanding their troops, whilst the civil authorities are busy with arrangements for ral's report for 1865, has afforded corres dispersing the prisoners, with whom; to the number of upwards of thirty thousand, they find themselves burdened. The victorious general, P'ao Ch'ao, has already left for Hankow, where he is to take the field against the Nien Fei. This success,wiping out the last trace of the Taiping rebellion, will no doubt be peculiarly gratifying to the Peking Government,"

From the North China Daily News (which contrives to find its subscribers less "matter" and more advertisements for their money than any of its contemporaries,) we glean that a severe defeat has been sustained by a body of "Canton rebels" who had formerly been under the leadership of the K'ang Wang but had strayed into the neighbourhood of Lung-san-haien and Sing-feng-hsing in the province of Kiangse. These men no doubt formed one of the three bands that left Kia-ying after the death of the K'ang-wang as reported by the China Mail. With regard to this redoubtable general there are conflicting rumours, some announcing his death, others that he escaped in safety.

We also learn from the same source that there is a probability of the Fung wang leaving behind only a kind of depot company for the purposes of recruiting and drill. The object of this change is said to give some information on both points. be the repression of certain popular tumults in Hunan which threaten the peace of the way, are Hunan men-will be marched to the scene of danger in their native province, while the post they evacuate will be occupied by the Fung wang shan disciplined contingent. There is also a report that L Hung chang is about to exchange the Governor-generalship, of the two Kiang for that of the two Hu, and that the work pacification has been entrusted to him.

This appointment of Li Futai to the Generalship of Hunun is held to be of much importance, as his anti-foreign tendencies and ambitious character are well known. Time alone will show his ultimate intentions, but we ourselves imagine that he wil allow sometime to elapse before making any rebellious attempts should he have such in contemplation.

The past week has not afforded any very very stirring incidents of home news. racy is again heard of, though in one case which has occurred the attempt could hard ly be termed piratical. It appears that last week two Chinese junks which had left Macao to pick up "emigrants" along the the coast were attacked by pirates not far from Lantao and that the money and opium cirried by one of them was captured and Captain killed. The other case was reported in the Daily Press of this morning. The Dannevirke Danish brig was attacked off Achow point and plundered of all her valuables. No lives were taken; and it supposed that the pirates are beginning responsibility attached to piracy with, and reasons.

piracy without murder. ernment and the French Consul.

of our contemporary. The gauntlet has British and American Governments with ency to letters sent by private steamer is by very last to enquire into his paternal and which resulted in an enhanced expenditure.

is advocates is awaited with some interest. On the subject of Coolie mutinies we quote the paragraph hereunder from the Evening Mail, the subject being one of great interest to the public both here and

abroad :--"The opening of the first British Emigration House for the West Indies took place atiCanton in the autumn of 1859. A numher of vessels were despatched to Deme-

nara without disturbance of any kind. In 1860-1 Cuban houses under French auspices were opened at Canton. Mutiniès occurred on board the three ships named Leonidas, Greyhound, and Sebastopol. Three years ensued during which emigration was carried on for the British West Indies aloue, without the slightest disturbance on board any of the vessels. In the season 1865-6, however, the Macao barracoon-keepers were once more assisted in opening branches of their business at Canton, and the spirit of mutiny again became heard of. disorders already reported are as follows : French ship Louis, (unsuccessful attempt

to take the ship). British, ship Pride of the Ganges (sucessful attempt to take the ship.) French ship Hongkong (successful attempt to take the the ship.) French ship Ville de St. Lo, (partially

successful attempt to take the ship.)" The need of some organized fire brigade under the control of an executive municipal body has been pointed out in our evening issue. It is much to be hoped that some steps will be taken to remedy the present want of system in this respect.

The publication of the Postmaster Gene pondents a chance of expressing their di sent from the views we put forth. It undoubtedly a great advantage to the pub lic to be able to judge of matters affecting the Colonial Revenue, by a free discussion of all matters relating thereto, and we hope that next year the heads of other depart ments will be instructed to prepare reports for publication also.

A great number of the gentlemen who came from the North to Hongkong for the Races left yesterday per Dumbarton. They seem to have done well during their stay in the way of winning money if one can credit all that is said. We hope nevertheless that money matters aside their visits will be enjoyed by all parties in future occasions of the sort as much as this one

The mail is now due but nothing as ye has been heard of it. It would be a pity that our new Governor who is expected to arrive by it should see Hongkong under such unfavourable conditions of weather as those we have experienced to-day. Hi arrivalis eagerly looked for on many grounds. shan Garrison being removed to Nanking The ladies are asking how he will look, and the gentlemen what he will do; in our next weekly issue we shall perhaps be able to

province. The troops by whom Nanking Bur a few days ago we noticed the inauguis now garrisoned-most of whom, by the ration of a new Company whose steamers not the pages of our evening issue and which are to run from Suez to India those of our morning contemporary brought will prove formidable competitors to our the matter more prominently before the well supported, yet nevertheless well abused public, both in reproducing the report it-P. & O. Company. It is perhaps hardly self, and publishing correspondence in reright to say "our" company, as it has long ference thereto. been a self evident fact that no community of interest binds the P. & O. Company to appears to be the sixth annual statement of Hongkong or perhaps to speak in more re- the affairs of his department. We are not spectful language, Hongkong to the P. & aware that more than one other such report O. Company: We cannot, however, help | (and then only in a condensed form for the acknowledging ourselves moved at having to | year 1865) has been made public. Howdownfall of the great shipping association, which led to the other four reports being which has hitherto lorded it over the sta- kept from the community; the last and sixth States Navy, is at this moment in Hong- reference thereto lead us to impress kong and, backed as we have reason to be- upon the public that no reason exists why lieve he is by strong recommendations from our home authorities to the Colonial Government, is likely before long to have put matters in train for making arrangements, which will place Hongkong in direct and satisfactory communication with the United

States and England via San Francisco. We are not of course in possession of the results of Captain Phenes interviews with members of the Government, but have grounds for supposing that it is the intention of the company he represents to make Hongkong the Head-quarters in China of the new line of steamers. The advantages of find out the different degree of criminal such a proceeding are obvious for many Firstly the passengers from and to China pass almost invariably through The measures taken by the French Con- Hongkong. Secondly, Hongkong is the sul on the Hongkong coolie ship being great centre for exports, which find their brought into this port by the Feiseen, after | way to the American market :- such for inbeing discovered and got affoat by that stance as Tea which is sent hither from vessel have given rise to a good deal of Ningpo :- Sugar and Coffee from Java and comment and some rather severe strictures | the islands to the Southward; Hemp, Flax, on his conduct. The whole affair, so far Sugar and Rice from Manila, for the as opposition to the law was concerned, seems | Sugar-refining Company and Rope-making te have been a mistake, and the well known Company at San Francisco; to say nothing gentlemanly character of Mons. Du Chesne of the multifarious list of less important armight have satisfied critics that the mistake | ticles which, experted either direct from was unintentional. However the matter is China or from neighbouring ports, find connow arranged, and will not we trust be al- venient depôts in the godowns of our native allowed to interfere with the future friendly and foreign merchants. Lastly and by no draw the special attention of our readers :- sometimes paid on such packages, the has by self, or any other sort of, education quick manner in which money was made merely a small piece of wood, a few inches feeling which should exist between the gov- means least ; and to this point we would

Company to make Hongkong its Headquarters in China.

mails through the British Packet Agency or of establishing an independent office of its own. Those acquainted with the details of postal work would probably prefer that the former arrangement were made, as in addition to saving trouble and uncertainty to senders and receivers by having one instead of two post offices to deal with, the fact of there being but one postal head in control of the mails would in itself be recommendation.

With regard to Japan it is probable that the American Government would be obliged to establish a packet agency at one of its Consulates or elsewhere, though it is not impossible that the British Packet Agent night be able to act for it also.

To return however to Hongkong. We can only say that in common with the public at large we welcome any change which while increasing facilities for communication with the civilized world, tends to abate the somewhat too exclusive monopoly hitherto enjoyed by one company only. We are well aware that the P. & O. ships have done good service in their day and are not disposed to take the part of every parvenue "growler" who finds fault with a table better than that he has probably been accustomed to at home, and with arrangements of which he understands neither the weak points nor the the mode to remedy them. But we do, in common with most who have considered the subject find fault with the sublime indifference manifested on many occasions by the Company in this part of the world to the public convenience,-to their exorbitant charges, deficiently equipbreaking down machinery—by which serious published to the public in full. delay is often caused-and their general want of care in remedying such evils as may be pointed out to them. For these and other reasons we welcome the inauguration of new line of steamers and trust that the Company which Captain Phelps represents will receive the hearty encouragement of every resident in Hougkong.

THE fact of a detailed report on the work ing of one department of our local govern ment, might have obtained but a limited amount of attention from the public had

The report of the Post-master General record facts, which denote the approaching ever, whatever may have been the reasons tions it has condescended to visit. The which appeared in the Government Ga-"Pacific Mail Steam ship Company" has zette on Saturday last, have been given to spring into existence, and its energetic us, and become thereby fair matter for critiagent Captain PHELPS, late of the United cism and examination, and our remarks in the accounts and reports of the heads of all departments of the administration should not be laid before us as completely and as clearly as that now before us emanating

from the Post-master General. We believe we have disposed of the charge of "incompleteness" made by our correspondent "FIGURES," by stating that the report and accounts of Post-Office not having been published for the year 1864 no comparison with that year could be made by the public; and this is the role foundation for the charge. That the report on the whole must be considered satisfactory, is perhaps established by the result, the profit on this department for the year 1866 amounting to \$35,843,44 having accrued to swell the total revenue of the Colony. Indeed what will be matter of great surprise to many is the fact that the Communities of China, Japan and this Colony can bear the heavy cost of transit for letters as is shewn in the gross revenue of the Post (:ffice amounting to \$192,143.06, -bearing this sum in mind we think it becomes the duty of the Covernment to modify at once some of the charges at present through the Post Office except by private be "a missionary." steamer hence to Shanghae is very great, and

signing himself "China," and the answer of be a very powerful inducement to the New but strange to say in one prograph the report is a shoeblacks son; if his language bears living. In this respect, quickly acquired makesknown the fact that letters may be, and the impress of a want of education; if his riches in their influences exemplified the are carried by P. & O. Company's contract | tact be 'nil' his want of discretion outra- old saying that fortune "hath no power The duties of the Postmaster General's vessels by the hands of those on board; in geous and his shirt-front-nay his very department here, although already suffi- defiance of the displeasure of the Post- finger nails-shew a want of acquaintance ciently arduous, might by a suitable in- master General plus the whole Colony with cold water which are evidences of a crease in the working staff, (which the re- from his Excellency the Governor down- want of personal selfrespect: then say we venue could well afford,) be sufficiently wards. The colony of course is thereby one is fully justified in complaining of him lightened to permit of its undertaking the placed in an anomalous position, but if we as a person of low origin. There are peoadditional work which would be thrown on are to take for granted the statements con- ple we know who with all this are men of it by the extra mails which would thus tained in the correspondence in the subject | deep talent; but, if the talent of such an be passed through its hands. In the case which has appeared in the local papers, a individual finds its only exercise in mischief, of Shanghae the American Government remedy lies at the hands of the Govern-making, if his interference in government would have the option of either passing its ment which if adopted, is calculated to allay affairs is constantly annoying our officials, any ill-feeling that has existed and at the and even jeopardising the lives of those same time prove of advantage, to both mer- who are in the neighbourhood; if in dechant and Post Office. The Post Office fiance of the treaty made by us he visits should afford greater facilities, and close its forbidden spots, and then calls on our godence could be posted in due course; at | public at large. present who can blame the general public for sending letters on board after the Post in a manner which said more for his zeal Office closes for receipt of letters. Of course the staff of the Post Office would require to | condemning clerical quackery for the sake be increased, but the surplus revenue at pre- of himself and other real labourers, spoke sent received would admit of it, and it somewhat strongly on the subject of self

> now sent on board ship. should not be found profitable to the postal department, its introduction would relieve the community from an unpleasant imputation, which without explanation, has now gone forth to the world, and may be interpreted by the uncharitable into an extensive system of cheating the government.

The publication of the report under re- proves the rule to be the stronger." Howmark, the points of interest presented ever we are not now writing to invite contherein and the desirability of the pub- troversy, but simply to point out the harm lie being permitted to refute false state- which is done by missionary societies accept- of living is persistently kept up by ments and explain inconsistencies which ing men of whose capabilities they know or native employes to the old standard if passed by in silence might be ac- apparently know so little. cepted by the Colonial Office at home as facts, induce us to hope that the new Go- societies apparently quite overlook in their received dogma of the repugnance to vernor of Hongkong Sir R. MACDONNELL | choice of labourers, viz., their capabilities whose reputation for enlightenment has of influencing and impressing the foreigners preceded him, will cause the accounts and with whom they come in contact. It is ped, and small sized ships, their constantly reports of the several departments to be quite useless to point out to Chinese the

Some of the remarks on the Missionary body living in open violation of certain rules which have lately appeared in our daily supposed to influence professors of that reissue have, we understand, given much ligion. And to effect this compliance with cause for offence to various readers who are religious rule on the part of foreigners seems unable to draw a distinction between a de- to us to be the duty of the missionary, who sire to write down quackery, and a wish to to do so must be a man whose personal insult the respectable members of a zealous | character and address must in itself be disapproval, and straightway set down the all events be able to obtain and keep their we have recorded, but think it nevertheless in native eyes. advisable to offer some further remarks on the subject.

who, not properly qualified, attempts to of work, acquirement, and adaptability such cure the diseases of others for money is a quack :- that he who, with no knowledge that greater efforts will be made by the of law or legal forms, would act as a lawyer on the same terms is also a "quack"-in thus qualified is to be hoped by all who fact a "quack" is one who for some inducement pretends to accomplish that which he is not qualified to do. That quackery should be exposed, and if possible suppressed is the conviction of most right thinking men. Why then show the clerical quack more mercy than his brothers in other pro-

Our remarks are intended we may observe for the members of our own church. We have in no way alluded to the pastors of other flocks, and with respect to the Roman Catholic clergy more especially in the North of China, our personal knowledge of them enables us to speak most favourably of their self denying zeal and general high standard of attainments. We say this sim- in intention, willingness, and ability to are but too much disposed to establish and clivities" in the matter of religion do not it appears had to the law; the arbitrator cusations of leaning to similar practices if in any degree whatever tend towards the was oftener called in than the lawyer. the tenements in the central market were decidedly that were our own missionaries term "good old times" implies the aggregate then have the property in the ownership of to take example by the priests of that Church, the results of our missions would be far more gratifying.

-what constitutes a missionary quack? One description of quack is the man whose original position in life being such as to exclude him from the conversation of men of education, has not so used his time as to have acquired a sufficient command of his own or any other language either as a writer or a speaker, to ensure the respectful attention for five minutes of either Europeans or made. The cost of sending heavy letters Chinese, and who nevertheless pretends to mulated in those days, but the fame of the

The question of extract is doubtless a bours on the spot, and even to their less when it is considered what little real ser- sore one to many people. We can only say fortunate brethren at home. vice is rendered for the 20 or 25 shillings that if a man be the son of a shoeblack and

windows against correspondence for Coast verament to protect him then we again and private vessels only a few minutes repeat he is a social sham who does harm to prior to the advertised departure of the the honorable profession he misrepresents, vessels then the bulk of late correspon- and is to be held up to the derision of the

> A correspondent who took up our remarks than an appreciation of the importance of we admit somewhat fallacious proverb he than heretofore. might be reminded that "the exception

beauties of Christianity when within a few yards fifty "Christians" can be pointed out

The class of men wanted for such important work as missionary labour is one It is universally admitted that the man which combines high education with a power as not more than two in ten possess; and societies at home to send out individuals wish well to the missionary cause.

> A very large proportion of residents both | the Colony can if it likes render assistance British and Foreign in this Colony, and on the coast of China, are no doubt often astonished to hear persons whose sum of residence extends over the past five years at present confine dealers in those necessaexpress themselves regarding the happiness and prosperityof "the good old times in

be gathered that in those days the founda- should most certainly overthrow in due time tion of large and successful business that almost fabulous monopoly now existing operations between foreigners and the in the present markets which strange to say natives of the country was, confidence in increases the cost fully 50 per cent beyond well tried unwavering integrity, and faith its real value. The Chinese as a principle ply from conviction as we are in no way perform written or even verbal undertak- cling to monopoly in any form, but the Gopersonally interested in them; our "pro- ings. In those days too little recourse was vernor of this Colony would dissipate ac-Roman Catholicism, but we do say most Although it may be well to state that the disposed of by public Auction. We should estimate of period referred to, it would be a number of persons, which fact, though it idle to ignore that which we know to be the fact; namely that cases of dishonesty did The question may very naturally be asked occur even then, but were striking excep- probability, deal a death blow to the extions and remembered as such.

The unusual facility afforded by native merchants in those days, were the founda tion for an enormous and profitable trade; and as years rolled on, fortunes of greater or less extent rewarded the enterprise of the foreigner and were equally satisfactory to the native dealers.

Not only was money very easily accufortunate ones spread amongst their neigh-

But on the spot the comfortable and images. In the central shrine there is Correspondence relative to the Marao the mutually convenient arrangements, charge seems preposterous. Such service raised himself to the average level of intel- had its results; a feeling of easiness as Coolie trade has again appeared in the pages which might be entered into between the as is rendered by the Post Office in refer- ligent or educated men we should be the regards, money matters was engendered,

fairly been thrown down by a correspondent respect to the transmission of mails would local ordinance compulsory on the sender, cestry: but if in every act he shows that he and a reckless disregard of the cost of

It is told to us on our arrival here that one of the strongest characteristics of the Chinese is repugnance to change, and it has doubtless been a matter of deep regret to many that they have found such to be the fact. The Chinese have pertinaciously adhered to the old exorbitant charges inaugurated by our more fortunate predecessors in the "good old times," and although perforce modified to some extent,this is we regret to say the most prominent remnant extant of the period we point to. We venture to assert that most of the foreign residents in this Island are persons whose income is defined, and such would we are sure, be delighted at a prospect of being able to reduce the charges enforced in the bazar for table necessaries. Any effort in that direction should we imagine be supported by the heads of the large hongs, and we believe indications of a desire to afford such support which should practically recognise the absurdity of maintaining the disproportionate expenditure of the "good old times" now a days; have appeared in that would be matter of surprise if such increase | made men, but unfortunately quite missed | quarter. / Once strenuously insisted upon. of expenditure will not be met by the the point he aimed at. Because various and assisted therein, heartily and practicalpostage on letters which doubtless are clever men (amongst them the gentleman he ly by the heads of the larger houses the immentioned as now U.S. Charge d'Affairs at mense difficulty persons of limited income Assuming however that any such change Peking) have distinguished themselves by experience in confining their expenditure works of real value, he argues by implica- will materially diminish and the prospect tion that all missionaries from the mechanic of a reduction of ordinary bazar expendiclass are necessarily people to be supported. ture will create hopes in many struggling Such an arguement scarcely needs refutation, homes that the days to come may be marked and were we inclined to quote an old, but by a less necessary reckless expenditure

> Amongst folks of limited means :- those we mean who have of late years arrived in the Colony :- it has been a difficult matter to account for the fact that the actual cost which arose and became established There is one point of view which these in the good old times; and the popularly change from established custom may be assumed to have taken its rise to a great extent (at least on this question of bazar accounts) about the same period.

As we believe that "every light has its shadow," so we believe that the disabilities under which we have lately, and are now struggling, will leave behind that which will influence for good the future both of this Colony and foreign trade with China.

But coming more directly to the point, to which our remarks tend, we say that although the extravagance of past though not always discreet profession. They, sufficient to secure respect. Even suppos days must be modified, we cannot expect are content to hear the word "missionary" ing that he does not interfere with the pract to enjoy the full advantage at once. Our mentioned in context with expressions of tices of his fellow countrymen he must at belief is that those with whom the power of beneficial example rests, are beginning writer as one under the influence of a ma- consideration, as the usual tone in which to admit the prospect of change, which lignant craving for the downfall of Christ these gentlemen are spoken of in the pre- while of proportionate benefit to themselves, tianity in the East. It is not in any way sence of such acute observers as the Chinese will directly or indirectly in time and in a our intention to withdraw a single sentence is not calculated to increase their importance far greater degree similarly effect the bulk of the community. It should not be lost sight of in considering the expense of residence in this Colony, that many influential persons whose income is fixed at a point calculated to cover all ordinary expenses, will acknowledge that times of late have been such as to exclude all chance of laying by money, between average monthly expenditure and fixed monthly in-

come; and another essential consideration arises, namely how far the Government of to the community by establishing new markets for meat, fish, fowl, vegetables and fruit, by abolishing the restrictions which ries within the boundaries of present-or for that matter any subsequently created markets.—We should then be able to buy Beyond the fond expression itself, it is to | food where, and of whom we liked and we would not at all please the present monopolist tenants, would nevertheless, in all orbitant system of prices now prevailing.

> NOTES FOR TOURISTS IN THE NORTH OF CHINA

ART. IX.

Opposite to the Yung-ho-kung in the North East Corner of Peking lies the Wen Mice or Confucian temple of which the following graphic account has been given by Mr Michie in his work the "Siberian Overland Route" :--

"The Confucian temple was the first object of our curiosity. Here the great sage is worshipped by the Emperor once a year, without the medium of paintings of sage, I believe. On the sides are a number of still smaller wooden lavels, representing

the disciples and comm elucidated the writings temple contains a numb on which are engraved nours conferred on lite obtain a place here is th bition of Chinese schol vard there are a number to have been planted d the Mongol dynasty, m ago. These trees have their growth, however, and considering their a appointing. The court a variety of stone sculp successive emperors at present dynasty has bee its predecessors in this the Aling, and has repla of their time by new on are, however, several M fore in the Confucian t seur can at once, from date of any of these wo in doubt, the inscription part sufficiently legible tale. In another part are some very curious shaped, dated from St have been carefully pre tooth of time has oblit writing on them. The ters are still to some ever. The building it nese point of view, a n larly enough, it is kept strange contrast to C public buildings gener nificent ceiling, very l the interior walls a wooden boards, richly I names of the successive gilt characters. On the peror he at once adds l "The hall erected by

No. 1099 -- MARC

Kienloong, although from 1736 to 1796), is lion, not very large, but and in perfect good tas roofed with the im Round it is a promena marble with balustrac a little distance from a triumphil arch, m The pavilion is inter through the arch, from yards behind it, so th france for the main produced is peculiar a infinite credit to the th who, by the bye, seem thing that has been o to heautify the capital. in the middle of a la two sides of which, a double rows of stone feet high. On these in clear and distinct ch the Chinese classics, in they can be printed fro actually been struck (and are held in very l

This temple is said portrait of Confucius disciples, but the wri to have seen it. No events exists in any great men of China, ar case would he striki performed in the Wa incense-burning take temples to the mem . Near the south-w

Imperial City stand mosque, and a large n its vicinity, whose an from Turkestan abou part of the city is resort of all Manonin capital from Ili. T. mosques, but this i the inspection of sti white stone and the arch arabesqued with variably attracts atte with all other buildin son of its erection as rians is as follows. Th had a favourite wife t to him as tribute t Princes who at that minal subjection to After a few years hom upon her, and aware to her native country nese law forbade it) to devise some mea home scenes associa building a mosque v to her from the pala to look abroad. T with her wishes and

of a Moorish buildi Peking. A great number living in the lanes ing the mosque. T cases, despite the d faces very good lo beauty f inhabit. Their w pleasing, and they a quaintanceship with of the God of the Ci of their own religi

the same. Inside the Pingmiao a temple which as being a good sp tion of building: allowed to pass in the gate but are of and pass behind a

The Hu-po-ssu is a Its chief on the 7th, 8th, 17 of each Chinese n is a temple also m of its fair which is places. It takes I 19th, 20th, 29th ar Here is th pictures, birds, &c make a point of vis The Yamens for

affairs not being l notice of casual v offer any descripti Blight notice of th lians, will conclude interesting sights a

An annual emb from Corea bearing paper, ginseng, c cines. The embas officers (three of w. and 100 servants, ca is immediately und south Yu-ho-chiac foreign Legations. white or a pale b very peculiar hats, ted hair renders th

ir influences exemplified the

at fortune "hath no power

us on our arrival here that congest characteristics of the rignance to change, and it has en a matter of deep regret to ey have found such to be the inese have pertinaciously ade old exorbitant charges iny our more fortunate prethe "good old times," and orce modified to some extent, ret to say the most prominent nt of the period we point to. e to assert that most of the ents in this Island are persons e, is defined, and such would Ve delighted at a prospect of o reduce the charges enforced ar for table necessaries. Any direction should we imagine I by the heads of the large shelieve indications of a desire to upport which should practically

e absurdity of maintaining the nate expenditure of the good ow a days; have appeared in that nce strenuously insisted upon. therein, heartily and practicalads of the larger bouses the imalty persons of limited income n confining their expenditure ally diminish and the prospect tion of ordinary bazar expendieate hopes in many struggling the days to come may be marked necessary reckless expenditure

folks of limited means :- those ho have of late years arrived in -it has been a difficult matter to r the fact that the actual cost is. persistently kept up by playes to the old standard ose and became established l old times; and the popularly logma of the repugnance to m established custom may be have taken its rise to a great least on this question of bazar bout the same period. elieve that "every light has its

o we believe that the disabilities ich we have lately, and are now will leave behind that which will for good the future both of this d foreign trade with China. ming more directly to the

which our remarks tend, we lthough the extravagance of past be modified, we cannot expect he full advantage at once. Our at those with whom the power ial example rests, are beginning the prospect of change, which roportionate benefit to themselves, tly or indirectly in time and in a er degree similarly effect the bulk nmunity. It should not be lost in considering the expense of in this Colony, that many inflursons whose income is fixed at a culated to cover all ordinary exwill acknowledge that times of been such as to exclude all chance ig by mairey between average expenditure and fixed monthly inid another essential consideration. amely how far the Government of ny can if it likes render assistance community by establishing new for meat, fish, fowl, vegetables and abolishing the restrictions which

hin the boundaries of present—or matter any fibsequently created .-We should then be able to buy . ere, and of whom we liked and we nost certainly overthrow in due time ost fabulous anonopoly now existing resent markets which strange to say s the cost fully 50 per cent beyond value. The Chinese as a principle too much disposed to establish and monopoly in any form, but the Goof this Colony would dissipate acns of leaning to similar practices if ements in the central market were d of by public Auction. We should ave the property in the ownership of per of persons, which fact, though it not at all please the present montenants, would nevertheless, in all oility, deal a death blow to the ex-

it confine dealers in those necessa-

TES FOR TOURISTS IN THE NORTH OF CHINA

it system of prices now prevailing.

ART. IX. osite to the Yung-ho-kung in the North Jurner of Peking lies the Wen Miae or Confucian temple of which the ing graphic account has been given r Michie in his work the "Siberian and Route! :-

he Confucian temple was the first of our curiosity. Here the great is worshipped by the Emperor once a without the medium of paintings of s. In the central shrine there is y a small piece of wood, a few inches standing upright, with a few chas inscribed on it, the name of the I believe. On the sides are a number H smaller wooden labels, representing

the Mongol dynasty, more than 500 years of their time by new ones of its own. There are, however, several Mongol tablets to the larly enough it is kept in perfect order, in done so. strange contrast to Chinese temples and public buildings generally. It has a make-

nincent ceiling, very high, and the top of the interior walls are ornamented by wooden boards, richly painted, bearing the names of the successive emperors in raised gilt characters. On the accession of an emperor he at once adds his name to the long Kienloong, although modern (he reigned on Saturday, the third day of March. from 1736 to 1796), is a magnificent pavilion, not very large, but beautifully finished, Round it is a promenade paved with white R. Pestonjee, Bourjau, A. Pestonjee, Menke, leave to propose as follows:-

infinite credit to the taste of old Kienloong, Rustomjee, Schwemann, &c., &c. who, by the bye, seems to have done everything that has been done in modern times to beautify the capital. The pavilion stands | Thomas Sutherland as Deputy Chairman. in the middle of a large open square, on two sides of which, under a shed, stand double rows of stone tablets, six or seven feet high. On these tablets are engraved, in clear and distinct characters, the whole of the Chinese classics, in such a manuer that they can be printed from. Many capies have actually been struck off from these tablets, and are held in very high esteem.

This temple is said to contain a veritable portrait of Confucius painted by one of his disciples, but the writer cannot remember to have seen it. No similar memorial at all events exists in any other building of the great men of China, and the exception in this case would he striking. No prayers are performed in the Wen Miao, but an annual incense-burning takes place as at other temples to the memory of the prophet of

Near the south-western angle of the Imperial City stands the Mahommedan mosque, and a large number of Turks live in its vicinity, whose ancestors were brought from Turkestan about a century ago; this part of the city is consequently the chief resort of all Mahommedans coming to the capital from Ili. There are several other mosques, but this is the only one worth the, inspection of strangers. It is built of | done by an increase of the subscribed Capital. white stone and the unmistakeable Moorish arch arabesqued with Persian characters invariably attracts attention from its contrast with all other buildings in the city. The reason of its erection as given by Chinese historians is as follows.; The Emperor Chien Lung had a favourite wife that had been presented to him as tribute by one of the Arabian Princes who at that time maintained a nominal subjection to the Chinese Empire. After a few years home sickness began to prev. upon her, and aware as she was that a return toher native country was impossible (as Chinese law forbade it) she prayed the Emperor to devise some means to recall some of the home scenes associated with her youth by building a mosque which should be visible to her from the palace walls when inclined to look abroad. The Emperor complied with her wishes and hence the appearance of a Moorish building within the walls of

Peking. A great number of Mahommedans are living in the lanes immediately surrounding the mosque. The females are in many cases, despite the dirt which encrust their faces very good looking and evidently of a class of beauty foreign to the soil they Their manners are frank and pleasing, and they are fond of claiming acquaintanceship with foreigners on the score of the God of the Christians and the Allah of their own religion being (in attributes)

the same. Inside the Ping-tzū-man is the Ti-wongmiao a temple which is only worth visiting as being a good specimen of that description of building. Horses and carts are not allowed to pass immediately in front of the gate but are obliged to make a detour pass behind a wall which runs parallel

The Hu-po-ssu is a temple inside the Shun-Its chief interest is a fair held on the 7th, 8th, 17th, 18th. 27th and 28th of each Chinese month. The Lung-fu-ssu is a temple also much visited on account of its fair which is the best held at similar It takes place on the 9th, 10th, 19th, 20th, 29th and 30th of each Chinese Here is the great mart for flowers, pictures, birds, &c., and most foreigners make a point of visiting it.

notice of casual visitors it is needless to under the "Limited Liability" Law. Of offer any description in a mere series of these conditions he would only say at preslight notice of the Coreans and Mongolians, will conclude this sketch of the most interesting sights a within the walls of Pe-

An annual embassy is sent to Peking from Corea bearing tribute in the shape of paper, ginseng, cloths, satin and medicines. The embassy consists of about ten officers (three of whom are of the first rank) and 100 servants, carters, &c. Their lodging is immediately under the south wall by the south Yes-ho-chiao and not far from the foreign Legations. Their dress is usually very peculiar hats, long pipes and top knot- elsewhere; and it rendered the Directors and shall be delivered to the holders of the traveller in a hoat continually being dragged across ted hair renders them conspicuous objects

their growth, however, from want of room, vember, and they lepart about February or the reason which induced the Directors successive emperors and dynasties. The siderable value and that it is solely from in- tinued in force. To carry on the business present, dynasty has been rather jealous of terested motives that they keep up a cus entrusted to the Bank, the Directors would decline to comply with it.

Our next article will contain a notice of having one class of shares fully paid up, and some of the more interesting places to be one with a smaller sum paid on them. visited outside the walls.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAE BANKING COMPANY.

Bennie, Foster, Dr Murray, Dr Schetelig,

sided as Chairman, and the Honorable shares held by each person." Shareholders calling the present extraor- advisable.

dinary Meeting that he had now to propose a resolution in in return for his scrip, was entitled to one these presents.

TATITH reference to the Notice of the 9th January, and the resolution passed in General Meeting on the 12th Instant with regard to an increase of the Capital of the Bank, the Directors now beg leave to intimate their intention of bringing forward the following proposal at the Extraordinary Meeting to be held on the 3rd proximo. viz.

That the existing 20,000 Shares of \$250 each which constitute the Capital of the Bank shall be divided into 40,000 of \$125. That of the latter 20,000 Shares fully paid up, shall be exchanged for the Scrip held by the present Shareholders, and that the remaining 20,000 Shares on which a call of \$25 per Shore will be made on the lat July be offered at par to the present Shareholders, rateably according to the number of Shares held by each person.

The Directors consider that this proposed redistribution of shares will more fully meet the interests of Shareholders at the present moment than would be By order of the Court of Directors,

V. KRESSER,

Hongkong, 26 February, 1866. Mr Sutherland said the proprietors had unanimously consented, at the General meeting, to suspend discussion on this point with regard to increasing the capital of the Bank, the reason of which simply was that the status of the Bank had, since that time, been altered in very important respects. He had already explained, at the General by a large majority. Meeting, what the views of the Directors authorities to be insufficient. On the last altogether. of these points he should explain, that in order to carry on its operations properly, always looked to the amount of unpaid, rather than of paid capital as the reserve from which to make good unforseen losses. They had therefore been advised to inderate amount of it as the Bank really re- ing and character were unchanged.

New Capital to the extent of \$2,500,000 This they entertained under the impression | world that the Bank would continue, for some time at least, under the Companies Ordiand Shanghae Banking Company a distinct | agreed to. incorporation on terms which he (the affairs not being likely to come under the advantageous than ordinary registration repealed. "Notes" intended only for their use. A sent, that they were under discussion, and any delay in completing the incorporation could only arise from the desire of the Directors to secure the most favorable terms for the interests of the Bank. One of the most prominent conditions of incorporation they however already knew, namely, that the Shareholders would have, as is usual with all Chartered Bank's, to be ausswerable for twice the amount of subscribed Capital. They would therefore be bound to

herefore, less auxious than they had been, original Twenty Thousand Shares in the sand,

the disciples and commentators who, have when met in the street. They are stated to issue new shares. In fact they felt that same number reteably Share for Share as. vades the hills of the West river; they are the discharged the writings of Confucius. The by the Chinese to be fierce and intolerant if they called for an additional \$2,500,000 of each Shareholder may hold or possess such close to, in fact the hill I stand on is a spurely confucius. temple contains a number of stone tablets, of strangers, but the writer has never ex- subscribed capital, that the proprietors being original Shares, and that the other Twenty of one of them; cultivation is carried on on which are engraved the records of ho- perienced any difficulty in visiting their then answerable to the extent of \$15,000, nours conferred on literary men, and to residence and has invariably found them 000, their responsibility would be almost Twenty Five each shall be offered to the distance up the ravines. To the South and bbtain a place here is the acme of the am- very courteous. Their chief fault is rather needlessly increased without any commen- said holders of the Twenty Thousand ori- East is the pleasant undulating country bition of Chinese scholars. In the court- ap inexhaustable curiosity if once intro- surate object. Of course the question of vard there are a number of pine trees, said suced into foreign quarters and a child- responsibility for such an amount, was not to have been planted during the reign of like way of asking for whatever takes their one likely to occur practically, but it was as well to avoid it in any shape, beyond what These trees have been stunted in | Their usual time of arrival is about No- was absolutely necessary. This then was and considering their age, their size is did, the beginning of March. Popular report vary their original proposals. The proprie-The courtyard is adorned by says that the presents conferred on them in tors would understand that the primary a variety of stone sculptures, the gifts of exchange for the tribute brought in are of con-

The Mongolians visit and leave Peking capital with those of other Eastern Banks, bility of the Company to any further fore in the Confucian temple. A connois- about the same time as the Coreans. Men it would be seen that the latter was in- amount than the sum of One Hundred and seur can at once, from the style, fix the and women are alike built on the lowest type adequate; and as the Bank had to spread Twenty. Five Dollars in the whole, to be torrent during heavy rains, until, at a disdate of any of these works of art, and when of human ugliness; but though vindictive out in other directions, than merely Hong- paid upon or in respect of each of the sevein doubt, the inscriptions are for the most when roused they are said to possess an kong and Shanghae, in order to satisfy the ral Shares held by him, save only and examazing stock of good humour and simpli- wants of their constituents, a call on the cept such liability (if any) as shall arise by In another part of the building there city. In fact they are the "Johnny Shares, or an issue of New Stock was im- any provision by statute by reason of the care some very curious old stones, drum- Raws" of the capital, and the cunning Chi- minent. In recommending the former, the Company issuing notes, in case it shall issue shaped, dated from 800 years B.C. These nese do not fail to take advantage of their Directors considered that there would be a notes, or by reason of any provision on any have been carefully preserve I, but the iron want of "savey." Should the traveller be great advantage in diminishing the nominal incorporation of the Company to be herehave been shall be it finds a vent several yards from the shall be it finds a vent several yards from the shed recommended to take a walk round the present amount, and they therefore recom- entitled to take less than One Share or to The cane is passed three times through the writing on the subscribed share divide his Share, and each Shareholder mill, and each buffalo has to turn the mill The building itself is, from a cilic of the British Legation, and, should be a far more manageable hall be entitled to and be interested in the till three "bundles" of cane are thus not know that a brother "Blue jacket" was and there would also be an advantage in Shares.

With regard to the extension of the pro-

yards behind it, so that the arch forms a dios, Cox, Carvalho, Turing, Rozario, the present shareholders, and that the re- any of the means herein specified. frame for the main building. The effect Diack, Ahlmaun, Lambert, R. R. dos maining 20,000 shares on which a call of (8.) As to all Shares to be alloted, and produced is peculiar and striking, and does. Remedios, Purdon, Moody, Hobson, J. \$25 per share will be made on the 1st of as to increased or additional number of The Honorable Francis Chomley pre- holders rateably according to the number of fore or hereinafter expressed, the allotment

The Chairman opened the proceedings by and the Chairman invited the shareholders absolute discretion. And every future service to the Imperialists; but blood had reading the Circular published, to the to put any amendment they might think allottee of Shares shall become a Share- been tasted, a thirst for blood and a

public until the whole proprietary had re- Meeting shall prescribe.

fused to accept them. not be taken by the original shareholders.

proposal was carried. Dr Murray agreed to this, and Mr Sutherland's proposal being put, was unanimonsly carried.

till the present moment. It would be ob- the Directors were the best judges of what Chesterman Hunter, his executors, adminis- batants from adjacent towns, swelled by served, that the proposal now before the would be most advisable in the case re- trators, or ony or either of them shall have roving bodies of freebooters which the times meeting differed considerably from the Di- ferred to, and proposed, as an amendment full power to sue for and recover the amount had created. rectors first announcement of their views to Dr Murray's resolution, that the appro- so called, and interest, on behalf of the priation of any unallotted shares, should Company. be left entirely to the Directors.

\$2,500,000 was held by the most competent winding up of the Company be struck out other time of times in each year, place or then, trusting to an altered state of affairs,

Dr Murray said that the question being London Bankers, and others from whom of importance he would advise delay, that the Bank had to receive very large credit, the attention of the shareholders might be Shareholders be present. Fifty Shareholdrawn to the proposed new clauses.

Pollard at the request of the Vice-Chairman, Shares shall form such Quorum. read the amended, clauses illustrating that the alterations made were merely those | Proxy shall be in the form set forth in crease their nominal capital to \$10,000,000, made necessary by reason of the change in Part IV. of the schedule hereto. only calling up actually, such a very mo- the number of shares, and that their bear- (49.) Every shareholder holding one share

At the conclusion of Mr Pollard's remarks, Mr Bosman, seconded by Mr Rennie, nance of 1865. But before they could bring proposed as an amendment to the original their proposals forward, the Secretary of resolution that the maximum call be re-State disallowed the operation of that act duced from \$50 a \$25 per share, and the as far as concerns Banks; while he, at the notice of call increased from one month to same time, offered to grant the Hougkong four months. This amendment was

The amended clauses were then passed, The Yamens for the conduct of public speaker) trusted would prove even more (as inserted hereunder) and clause 118 was

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman manager, and Directors proposed by Mr. Whyte.

(5.) The Capital of the Company shall consist of Five Millions of Dollars, and the original Twenty Thousand Shares of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars each, into which the Capital was originally divided upon which a sum of One Hundred and Twenty Five Dollars per Share has been paid up shall be delivered up, cancelled, and destroyed, and the said Capital shall the extent, not of five, but, of ten Millions | henceforth be subdevided into Forty Thousand Shares of One Hundred and Twenty This would fully meet the reserve of un- Five Dollars each, Twenty Thousand of paid capital looked for from London and which shall be called "Paid up Shares"

Thousand Shares of One Hundred and the narrow valleys, and on terraces some ginal Shares at par, in the like manner as like that to the North of the White Cloud hereinafter provided for with respect to Shares in any increase of Capital and subject to the like provisions in case of the tung, and they again by still loftier ranges, non-acceptance or rejection thereof by the Shareholders to whom they are offered, and also subject to the payment of calls on such Shares as hereinafter provided for.

liable to pay in respect of such Share held appear from a distance, by heavy foliage, presented and Twen- while the Eastern branch of the stream can by him the sum of One Hundred and Twen- while the Eastern branch of the stream can its predecessors in this respect, especially of tom which it is doubtful if the Chinese require \$500,000 additional paid up capital by him the sum of One Hundred and Twen- while the Eastern branch of the stream can the Ming, and has replaced many fine relical government could now enforce should they in the course of the present year. Com- ty Five Dollars. No Shareholder shall be be traced following its sinusities far away paring their business and their paid up liable, for or in respect of any debt or lia- to the Southward, decreasing however to the (7) Every person entitled to any such

cate in the form set forth in Part I of the much more juice, and rendered the drying prietary, although the Directors considered. Schedule hereto, and every person accept- process less necessary. it a most desirable object, they did not, as ling or otherwise within the meaning of they were not now recommending a fresh these presents becoming possessed of or issue of capital, feel themselves justified in entitled to any of the other Twenty Thou- more than in Canton for carrying burdens; An extraordinary Meeting of the Share- asking the existing shareholders to yield sand Shares, shall on or before the 1st day two or three bags of rice, such as form a load who engaged in the sport, and whose sudden transholders of the Hongkong and Shanghae their claims in respect of any portion of the of July A.D. 1866, pay at the Head Office of for a Canton coolie on his shoulder, are here formation from about their claims in respect of any portion of the Banking Company was held at the Com- \$5.000.000 which they had originally subs- the Company a call of Twenty Five Dollars | conveyed in barrows, and the labourer ap- With this piece of fun each day's entertainment was "The hall erected by the learned Emperors pany's Offices, Wardley house, at 11 A.M. cribed. Still if any of them felt inclined to on each Share so accepted, possessed or pears to stagger under his burden much pleasantly concluded. reject the shares to be offered them under holden by such person and shall so soon more than does the Canton coolie. It is Subjoined is a full return of the sports:-Present.—Messrs Chemley, Sutherland, this proposal, the Directors did not doubt as he shall execute these present, or if said that women are sometimes conveyed Heard, Lapraik, McLean, Nissen, Sassoon, their ability to allot those shares otherwise, being already a Shareholder he shall have in these rude vehicles, but it appears to me and in perfect good taste. The pavilion is Pallanjee Framjee, Landstein, Bosman, for the advantage of the Bank. With these previously executed these presents, receive much more fatiguing then walking. with the imperial yellow tiles. Meyer, Hauschild, Arnhold, Pollard, Smale, few explanatory remarks, he would beg a Certificate in the form set forth in Part II of the Schedule hereto. And every such "That the existing 20,000 shares \$250 person shall thenceforth be and continue a little distance from the pavilion stands | Van Reesema, Groom, Von Bergen, Deet | each, which constitute the capital of the | the sole Shareholder of the Company in a triumph il arch, massive and elegant. jen, Walker, J. Whyte, Taffs, Pattell, Bank shall be divided into 40,000 of \$125. respect of his said Shares or "Paid up The pavilion is intended to be viewed Deacon, Oomhalla, Kresser, Noronha, That of the latter 20,000 shares fully Laid Shares" for all purposes, both at Law and

> July be offered at par to the present share- Shares created, or to be created, hereinbe- peace and comfort. thereof respectively shall exclusively apper- was raised in Kwang-tung in 1854, the holder and receive a Certificate of the dislike to settled occupation had been Dr Murray addressed the Chairman with Shares held by him in manner provided created, and the Provincial Government

regard to the capital of the Bank, in con- share fully paid up, and one share on which (9.) The form of Certificate of Shares allowing an evil to work itself out, and formity with the Directors Circular dated a call of \$25 per share would be made in shall be in the form set forth in parts I. reposed in assumed peace and security, on the 26th February which he would read to July next; and whether each holder of scrip and II. of the schedule hereto so far as the a bed of self glorification, and self imposed the meeting. It was to the following would be at liberty to accept or refuse the same shall be applicable, and shall be sign- ignorance. But wisdom and power are reshare; and also whether the present share- ed by any two of the Directors or by some quired at the helm of state as much on the holders would be entitled to claim any person appointed in that behalf at a Court. conclusion of a fierce and bloody war as shares refused by others? He would beg to | And in case at any time such Certificate is | during the heat of battle; the passions of a move, as an amendment, that all/unappro- proved to the satisfaction of the Court to people are much more easily aroused than priated shares should be divided pro rata have been worn out or lost, a new Certifi- allayed. And so with the Hakkas; the inamong the shareholders according to applicate shall be granted on payment of \$1, or | cidents of the rebellion naturally produced ation, and that none should be offered to the such less sum as the Company in General wounds and sores in the intercourse of the

The Deputy Chairman said that he transferred in or to the effect of the form, and the Government either ignored the existthought, that very few shares, if any, would set forth in part III of the Schedule hereto, ence of these feuds, patched them up so as but that should any remain unallotted, the the said Twenty Thousand Shares other pous indifference. The feuds became more Directors might be able to despose of them | than "Paid up Shares" shall in addition to | bitter, and a settled enmity arose between at a premium. He thought that Dr Mur- the Call of Twenty Five Dollars per Share the two races throughout Kuang-chau; for ray's amendment would be better put in the upon such Share's hereinbefore provided for wherever the two races came in hostile conform of a separate resolution if the main pay, on such days, and at such place, as the tact, the Puntis generally predominated, further sum of One Hundred Dollars on fuge in those districts of Shin-hing-fu where each Share by such instalments not exceed- the Hakkas were strong enough to hold Dr Murray proposed and Mr Bosman quire, by a previous notice-of at least one these proceedings in any way involved the seconded, a resolution to the effect that any month, but no such instalment shall be establishment of an army; the combats were surplus shares rejected by one set of pro- made payable at an earlier period than one small and local, indeed, it may be, often prietors should be tendered to the other month, from the day fixed for the payment merely personal; but they were numerous Mr Whyte expressed his opinion, that hereto of the first part and the said Willam | ducted and fought by extemporized com-

(37.) Two General Meetings shall be held Mr Walker seconded the amendment in every year at the Head Office of the which being put to the meeting, was carried | Company, one of which, to be called the Annual General Meeting," shall be held on Mr Heard theu rose and proposed that the second Monday in February in each were in desiring to increase the capital. clauses 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 23, 28, 42 and 55, all year, and the other, to be called the "Half-First, that the Bank really required a larger referring to the resolution passed, be ex- Yearly General Meeting" shall be held on amount to be paid up. Secondly, that it punged from the "Articles of Association," the second Monday in August in each would be a desirable policy to wide their and the amended clauses (which are inserted year. The Court may, however, should it constituency. And thirdly, that the reserve hereunder) be incorporated in their stead, deem it expedient so to do, determine that them conveyed to Hongkong, living there or unpaid capital of the Bank, being only and that No. 118 - providing for the the said Meetings may be held at such places, as they may think it.

(42.) No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a Querum of ders present in person or by proxy and After a few remarks from Mr Whyte, Mr representing in the whole Five Thousand

(55.) Every Instrument appointing

and not more than ten shares shall have Some remarks were made by a share- one vote. Every shareholder holding more. Taking this and the other objects they holder to the effect that the 1st of July was than ten and not more than twenty four had in view into consideration, the Director too short a notice of a call, but Mr Pollard shares shall have three votes, and every tors had intended to propose the issue of drew attention to the fact that sharehold- shareholder holding more than 25 shares ers must have agencies here to collect their | shall have one more vote for every addiwhich would have made the subscribed ca- dividends, &c., and that four months was tional twenty five shares held by him, no pital of the Bank equal to \$7,500,000. ample to communicate with any part of the shareholder shall have more than fifty

> EXCURSION INTO THE KWANG-TUNG PROVINCE.

(Continued.) January 13th. -To-day I walked into the country, and ascended a hill to the Westward of the city, from the summit of which I enjoyed a beautiful prospect. About 5 miles to the N.E. was the market town of Tunghan where the stream divides into two branches; the Western branch could be traced past several good sized villages until it terminated in an expanse of paddy land. in the valley of Ho-tau, * a market town distant, in a straight line not more than eighb miles, as near as I could judge from the hill top, from Tunghan. To the West are a range of hills 1,000 feet high of the same smooth-outline character which per-

thought it did, but passed through a mountain pass. of affairs. They may he right, but they are so apt to exaggerate distances, that I place as much confidence in my own bird's eye view, as in their experience or hearsay. The distance would doubtless appear long to a

hills, backed however by mountains in the rear as high as any I have seen in Kwangwhose distant summits, towering up much higher, present only a hazy blue outline on the sky beyond. † To the East and North East, there is level paddy and sugar ground (6) Every person entitled or to be entitled with hills interspersed, and the city of Santo any Shares by allotment shall pay or be | hing almost hidden, as Chinese cities always dimensions of a rivulet twining through a sandy bed of what must be a considerable tance of ten miles it appears to lose itself | deserves the highest commendation both for his style altogether at the base of the hills.

Returning by the South Gate I visited a sugar mill, being worked by a buffalo; the quice is conducted by a tube underground into the boiling pans, and in like manner the smoke from the furnace is carried until ever. The blanch of view, a noble one, and singu- an artist, he will probably not regret having commodity than one of double the amount; profits in proportion to the number of his crushed. The crushed cane is dried in the steam mill, or even a little science applied Paid up Shares" shall receive a Certifi- to a buffaloe mill, would have expressed

In San-bing rude wheelbarrows are used

Sanhing, Sunday, January 14th .- Howlong is the present state of the country to last ! A constant patching up of difficulties, falsified reports, exoneration of the strong, and oppression of the weak, it is wonderful that through the arch, from a stand-point a few Turner, Hutchinson, Price, J. J. dos Reme- up, shall be exchanged for the scrip held by in Equity, until he shall cease so to be by any part of the country is free from anarchy up, shall be exchanged for the scrip held by in Equity, until he shall cease so to be by any part of the country is free from anarchy up, shall be exchanged for the scrip held by in Equity, until he shall cease so to be by to the innate disposition of the Chinese to submit to very much for the sake of present

When the flag of the Tai-ping rebellion

Mr Nissen rose to second the resolution tain to and be vested in the Court at its Hakkas sided with, and rendered important The Deputy Chairman then rose and said a view, to know whether every shareholder, for by, and subject to the conditions of, either did not see the danger, or trusted to the chapter of accidents or to the Policy of loyal Puntis and the loyal Hakkas; dis-(23.) Shares in the Company shall be putes, quarrels, armed encounters ensued (28.) Every Shareholder holding any of to serve for a while, or looked on with pour-Court shall for that purpose appoint, the and drove their weaker neighbours to seek reing Fifty Dollars each as the Court shall re- their own. It must not be understood that | 3rd, Throwing Cricket Ball, 8 competitors, dist, '92 of the last preceding Call, and the parties and hitter, and the larger fights were con-

Nor must a perfectly well defined distinction between the races be always expected there are Hakka-puntis and Punti-hakkas. men who are neither one nor the other, or a little of both, and there are always Hakkas on the Punti side, and Puntis on the Hakka side. Ever varying has been the success of the Hakkas of the Shin-hing-fu districts; we have known them to be driven into the sea on the West coast, and their lives saved by foreign steamers; we find as orderly citizens for a year or two, and returning to their homes, but if report be true, only to be slaughtered on their own lands; but we hear, and know, that at times they have captured and long held District cities, and we have inaguiloquent accounts of Imperial victories, of which we can believe not a word beyond the bare fact that the Hakkas have ceased to hold this or that city, and that Imperial authority is not necessarily resumed but merely represented by the presence of a District Magistrate. These Hakkas are said, years ago, to have raised a flag-not of rebellion-but of independence of their own, on which are characters signifying 六縣同心大小

無商 "the five United Districts the conquerors of the World;" the districts thus theoretically united are Kum ing, San-hing Yan-ping, Hok-shan and Hoi-ping, and their object, if object they have, is to retain possession of their lands, forcibly resist encroachments, be free from Imperial taxes, and, we may safely assume, tob the neighbouring land and property whenever it suits their convenience, of the choice of a few individuals, to do so. But how far this theoretical combination is practically maintained: what is the real power of the Hakkas now: how much is to be believed of vaunted Imperial victories; what credit is | VI all kinds of Machinery, and will turnish prices to be given to tales of slaughter and star- and full particulars on application .- 38, Combillvation; how far the Hakkas as a race, do London, E.C. or do not form a responsible corporate body, or how far the deeds attributed to the Hakkas as a body, are but the deeds of a few lawless individuals: those, or any other questions we choose to ask ourselves concerning them can only be answered by observation, and but little, very little of that is open to us. The few I have been able to make * The Chinese deny that I could have seen Hotan in San-hing, certainly shadow forth no hope and say that the river did not terminate where I of a speedy amendment of the present state

To be continued.

ATHLETIC SPORTS. (From the Daily Press, March 7th.) THE Garrison Games for non-commissioned officers

and men of the Army and Navy took place on Friday and Saturday the 2nd and 3rd instants, on the Race Course, under most favourable circumstances as far as the weather was concerned for it was cool and cloudy. There was a pretty fair attendance of speciators who were principally military, however, with a slight prinkling of ladies in the Stand. The entries for the different Races and Games were numerous, and the performance on the whole decidedly good. The first race of the meeting, the 250 yard hurdle race, was well won by Private Ferris 9th Regiment. The jumping, both standing and running, was above the average, Private Dixon, 9th Regiment, the winner of the running high jump clearing 4 feet 11 inches a very creditable performance for an Amateur. In the mile race on the 2nd day gunner Baily R. A. proved himself the best man, but though he beat his human adversaries he did not do much against the great enemy time, as he took 5 minutes and 25 seconds to do the distance. Of all competitors during both days, Corporal Tooliey, 9th Regiment perhaps of running and his judgement, he made a beautiful waiting race of the half mile husbanding his strength for a regular " chifney " at the finish.

The wheelbarrow race blind fold was most amusing and was contended for principally by, jully Tars, the oddity of the proceeding added to the evident risk of tumbles and hard knocks suiting their reckless humour. It was cleverly won by one of their number who ran up the course with a steadiness of direction which was the admiration and wonder of all who did wheel (barrow)" his true course with " starboard " "port " and " steady." But of all the sports what appeared to afford most amusement to the bystanders was the diving in the meal tub for half dollars. The appearance of the competitors was certainly most udicrous as each in turn rose from his hunt after the coin. They looked more like figures intended to

adorn some monster christmas cake than anything human, particularly in the case of one or two darkies

FIRST DAY. 1st Race. 5 flights.of Hurdles 200 yards. 1 start-

ed ._ Time 28 sec. 1st, Prize Pte. Ferris, 9th Regt. . . 2nd .. Corpl. Gretson, 9th Regt. 3rd . Pte. Dickson. 2nd. Putting 32lb. shot, 5 competitors.

1st Prize, Pte. Hopkins, 9th Regt .. 25ft. 11in 2nd Pte. Smith, 9th Regt 25ft. 4in -3rd, Standing High Jump, 5 competitors. 7 Pte, Hopkins, 9th Regt 4ft. lin Pte, Conway, 9th Regt4ft, lin

4th, Running High Jump, 5 compertitors. 1st Prize, Pte. Dickson, 9th Regt.4ft. 11in 2nd Pte. Hopkins, 9th Regt..... 4ft. 8in Pte. Conway, 9th Regt.....4ft, 7in th. Flat Race 100 yards, for boys .- 8 started .-Time 12 sec.

1st Prize, McLeish, Perseus. 2nd Davis Brdi , Browne. 6th, Fiat Race, 100 yards,-13 started .- Time 10

1st Prize, Corpl. Toohey, 9th Regt. 2nd . Pte. Ward, 9th Regt. th, & mile Race,-15 started .- Time 2m. 26sec. 1st Prize, Corpl. Toohey, 9th Regt. 2nd , Pte, Waters, 9th Regt.

Brd , Pte, Drury, 9th Regt. . 8th, 200 yards, for non-commissioned officers, 6 started.—Time 22 sec. 1st Prize Drum Major Thompson, 9th Regt. 2nd , Corpl. Gretson, 9th Regt.

9th, 100 yards, each man carrying a pail of water on his head.—4 started. 1st Prize, Pte. Manning, 9th Regt.

10th, Diving for half Dollars in a meal bucket -18 .

mile Race, 13 started .- Time 5m. 25sec. 1st Prize Gr. Baily H. A. 2nd , Pte. Woodhouse, 9th Regt. 3rd ... Pte. Waters, 9th Regt. 2nd, 150 Yards (winner of 100 yds excluded) 8 started .- Time 16 sec.

1st Prize, Pte. Ward, 9th Regt. 2nd ... C. Thompson, Navai Yard. 3rd .. Pte. Ferris, 9th Regt.

1st Prize, Pte. Ferris, 9th Regt. 2nd , Pte. Fleming, 9th Regt. 4th, Standing long Jump, 5 competitors.- Dist. 8ft

1st Prize, Pie Fleming, 9th Regt. 2nd , Pte Jackson, 11th Regt. th, Running long Jump, 5 competitors. Dist. 14ft

1st Prize, Pte Fleming, 9th Regt. 2nd . Pte Lee, 11th Regt. Brd ,, Pte Jackson, 11th Regt. 6th, Hop, Skips, and Jump, 7 competitors-Dist.

1st Prize, Pte Fleming, 9th Regt. 2nd , Pte Lee, 11th Regt. 3rd .. Pte Jackson, 11th Regt. Imile, 10 started, Time obser. Jet Prize, Pte Ward, 9th Regt. 2nd . Corpl. Toohey, 9th Regt.

3rd ... Gr. Jones R.A.

8th Consolation Race, 200 yds. 14 started-Time, lat Prize, Pte Jackson, 11th Reg. 2nd , Thomson 3rd' , Pte Hinchcliffe, 9th Regt. h. Wheelbarrow Race blind folded, lo started.

1st Prize, Shephered (Argus) 2nd , Pie Winterburhn, 9th Regt. 0th, Sick Race, 100 yds, 28 started. lat Prize Crpl. Gretson, 9th Regt. 2nd .. Pte Manning 9th Regt.

1th. Diving for half dollars in a meal bucket, 12

MISCELLANEOUS.

"ANY ONE CAN USE THEM." A basin of water is all that is required to roduce the most brilliant and fashionable colour on SILKS, WOOLLENS, COTTONS, RIBBONS, &c. in ten minutes, by the use of

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Kingdom and British Colonies. DEPOT,-19a, Coleman Street, London. Liberal Allowance to Dealers.

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SLATE BILLIARD TABLES, SOLID OR OTHERWISE, TO SULT ALL CLIMATES

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVALS.

VESSEL, AT	PLAG &	Tons	CAPTAIR	FROM	DEPAR- TURES	CARGO	CONSIGNERS OR AGENT
H.kong. Windward Far Away Danver Family Vis. Canning A. da Mackan Gusjarra Zanzibar Maria Louisa Suwonada Chase Canoe L. Agnes Duff Mona	Fr.bk. Fr.bk. Hm.bk. Sp.bk. Am.str B. bk.	422 3.0 531 280 276 242 361 802 284 183 370	Nowell	Saigon Bangkok	Nov. 2 feb. 28 feb. 15 jan 13 feb. 10 fan, 21 feb. 15	Ballast Rice Rice &c.	Olyphant and Co Russell and Co Chinese Chinese Wm. Pustau and Co Wm. Pustau and Co Siemssen and Co Reynolds and Co Aug. Heard and Co Birley and Co Order Bosman and Co Gibb, Livingston &
Shanghae. P. Paul Feart Nellie Abbott Glasgow Feronia Naomi J. Stevenson	Am, bk	438 177 1329	Jordon Smith Sullivan Sayers	Sydney Sydney Cardiff Sydney Sydney Sydney	Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Jan. 40 Dec. 3	79 31 59 59	Frazar and Co Frazar and Co Gibb, Livingston & Aug. Heard & Co Muster Frazar and Co

PASSENGERS.—Per Viscount Canning, Capts. Major and Jackson, and 60 Chinese. Per Danver Family, Mr. Henry. Per Windward, Mr. and Mrs Lyenberge, Mr. and Mrs Cardin, Miss Downing, Messrs Mundy, F. Mr. Henry. Per Windward, Mr. and Mrs Lyenberge, Mr. and Mrs Cardin, Miss Downing, Messrs Mundy, F. Secor, E. Houseman, and J. Houseman. Per Suwonada, Rev. Dr Gjey, Captain Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs Reynvaan, Messrs F. R. Talbot, J. F. Seaman, J. Clarke, Hitchcock, Hargreaves, Turner, Strenny, Grant, Juvet, Hock, and 66 Chinese.

DEPARTURES.

	4,0	t	. , 1		f [#] 6	*
	R'm afr.	900	Pelisot	Shanghae	Mails	Messageries Imperiales
I told in which the state of	Pr.bk.			Saigon	Sundries	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
	Htn.bk			Saigon	22	Siemseen and Co
DAULE CONTRACTOR	B. sh:	698	Dobbie	Bangkok .	29	Habibhoy and Co
	Pr. bg.	20		Cheioo	79.	Puetau and Lo
4 - 4 4 1	B. Br.	443	Klein	Tientsin .	17	E. & J. Moyer
Music Rifle	B. bk.			Zebu	79	Johnston and Co
	Fr. sh			Swotow"	19	Order
	B. Btr.		Grindle	Shanghae	19	D. Lapraik
Nepaul	B. str.		Soames	Shanghae	10	P. and O. S. N. Co
1	B. str.		Buker	East Coast	13	P. and O. S. N. Co
	B. bk			Saigen	1 69	A. Scott and Co
Costa Rica	B. bk.	299	Moullin	Saigon	29'	A. Scott and Co
10	Am,sh.		Chase	S. Francisco	32	Aug. Heard Co
Corea	B. str.	10	Russell	Swatow, &c.	39	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Dumbarton	B. str.		Vincent	Shanghae .	.27	Gibb, Livingston and Co
James Miller	B. bk.		Burkitt	Sual		A. Scott and Co
Ylocano	Sp.bg.		Burreda	Manila -	99	Reynolds and Co
	Bre.bk		Bulling	Saigon	. 99	B. Schelihass and Co
C. J. Henrietta	Ou sh.		Tonjes	Saigon	. 17	Siemssen and Co
	B. str.		Comlin	East Coast	59	P. and O. S. N. Co
feeloong	B. str.	1 -4-1	Toppin	East Coast	133	D. Lapraik
0-	B. str.			Shanghae.	99	Jardine, Matheson and Co
	Pr. bk		Inkermann		29	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
Lorelie	₹p.bg.		Ageo	dual	22	Reynolds and Co
Ignacio	P.DB.			N 16	·	200
Amoy,	B. bk.	565	Jensen	dingapore	Ballast	Engwat Brothers
Malacca	a. bk	321	Thomas	Rangoon	.,	Order
Marion	Ha. be			Singapore	1 1	Kielmann and Alisch
Albertine	Bre.bk		Heidorn	New York	Tea	Pasedag and Co
Amaranth	DI 0.08	, 502		V. a. Feb.	1	

Waters. China : Shipping

AMOY.

SHIP'S NAME	CAPTAIN	RIG &	Tone	DATE OF	Consigness on Agent.		DREPATOR
Maria Rozario	Glosser Ansoleaga Steffregen Nissen Michelson Delarge	B. Br. Hm.bk Am.sr. Oa.er. Sp bp Bre bk Hm.bk	150 300 100 142 254 240 260 120 149 381 450 270	Feb. 20 Feb. 27 Feb. 17 Feb. 16 Feb. 14 Feb. 18 Feb. 3 Feb. 24 Feb. 9	Boyer and Co Kielmann and Alisch Talt and Co Order Brown and Co Kielmann and Alisch Pasedag and Co Pasedag and Co Pasedag and Co Pasedag and Co		
						I de tour	

SHANGHAE.

SHIP'S NAME	CALTAIN	FLAG &	Tons	DATE OF	Consignreson Agents	() BSTINATION	Lutended Desparch
Amoy Trader	Walbrand	Pr. bg.	1(9		Vm. Pustau and Co	Amoy	Esrly
Ann Adamson	Hutton .	B. bk	400.		Frazer and Co	_ = 1 28.7	
Antipodes	Woodruff	B. bk.	592	Feb. 5	Shaw, Brother and Co	F. or Charter.	,
Atlantic	Suhr	Ru. bg		Feb. 23	schellhass and Co	Newchwang	Immedt.
Bob Tail Nag	Fox	3. sr.	D - 12		A. R. Tilby and Co	T.eutsin	Immedt.
	Russell	S. bk.		Aug. 25			
Bolina	Ring	Am ble		Feb. 29	Augustine Heard & Co.	-27	
Calypso	Hill	t. bk.	New .		Blain, Tate and Co	Taku	Early :
Castleton	Withers	B. bk		Feb. 29	Dent and Co		Immedt.
Dolphin.		B. sr	146	Into 21	r. F. Cama and Co	Laid up	4
Duck	Lorenzo-		P Claren		A. R. Tilby and Co		Immedt.
Electricity	Beinnister	B. bk.	1				Immedt.
Elizabeth	M ore	B. bk.	100		A. R. Tilby and Co		
Ettrick	Hecket .	B. bk.	B 19 2		J., Matheson and Co.	Newchwang	
Eunice Nicholas	Barry :	B. sn.	A		Dow and Co	F. or Charter	2.45
Man'ny	Waters [B. bk.			A. R. Tilby and Co	Chefoo	Immedt,
Feronia .	Sullivan	B. bk:	3.8		A. Heard and Co		
Gaballya	Way	B. bk		Feb. I	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Newchwang	Early
Geo. Canning	Harris	B. bk.		Jan. 16	Frazar and Go	Fuhchau	Early
	Smith	13. sh.			G., Livingston and Co	Y 1 4	
Glasgow	Clare	13. sh.	19 m m 41		Siemssen and Co	- 1 t	Dischg.
Ironsides James Wishard	Buchanan	B, sh	765	Heb. 11	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Early
A THE WISHALL	Odenanan	B. sh.		Feb. 23		10 10 1	J. 1
Jannet Mitchell	stantack :	B. bk			Rohhoff, Vale and Co	Chefon.	Early
John Cobbold	stortom	B. sh.		Feb 14	Wm. Davidson for Agent	Swatow	Early
John Bunyan	Allen			13ac 21	Gilman and Co	London	Early
Jubilee	Grant	B. 8b.	196	Oct 18	Lane, Crawford and Co		1.00113
Keffir Onief	Hoole.	B Sr.	100	Fob 1	Capt. Patridge	The reduction	1 / 25
Treem-Non-11	Holmes	B. bk	200	1 of 1. 01	T Francish Co.	St.	7-
Kirkland /	Colledge			Freb. 20	T. Kross and Co	LEn	Garden :
Lanadhiwhe	Spowart	B. sh		Heb. 0	W. R. Adamson and Co.	1 HBU	Early
Lizzi Allen	Dunn	B. sh			Augustine Heard and Co	TA SH CUM HUR	Early
Lizzi Boggs	Dizer	Am, bk	1 111			Neuchwang	
Lock	Copham .		6/5	Feb. Li	Smith, Kennedy and Co		Early
Maid in Queen	Smith	B. Bh.	8/5	Jan. 28	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Liverpool	KHE
Med a	La Fevere	B. sh	. 357	Feb. 27	Oriental Bank	1	
Molesvian	Biackburu	B. bk	. 指3	Feb. 9	Siemssen and Co	Newchwang	Early
Naot	Sayers	B. sh		Feb. 28	Master	1 2	
Nelle Abbott	Jordon	Am.bk	De 1		Frazar and Co-	19 9 W	1
Timbod.	Oughton	B. sh	4 10.	4 4 4	Jardine Matheson & Co	1 6 1 -1	
Ningod Oscor Vidal	Beuz	um.bl			Siemssen and Co	Tientsin "	Immedi
Osciar Idai	Paton	B. bk			John Thorne	4 1 1 4 W	. * *
Outari	Lewis	B. Br		May 31	Fruzar and Co		Laid up
Petfel Barri Francis	Dianed	Lie bi	3 17		Frazar and Co		The same
Profes Paul Fear	CL-14	D al-	J Con	lan 3	Gilman and Co	New York	Immedi
Resolute	Holt	D. 84	- 2000	Ton -	Borneo Company	F. or Charter	
Sallers' Home	Gryans					Swatow	
Sarah Scott		b. ng	. 5000	L. 60' T	A. R. Tilby and Co-/.		Early
"Scaleful !	Hender	B DK	403	Jan.	Preston, Brenell and Co	Liverpoor	Early
Sea Witch	Hughos '	B. bk	6 373	Jan-b c	O Sassoon Sons and Co		For sale
Seston	Elicoat	B. bk	401	Fau. 2	A, B, filby and Co	Swatow	Early
L'hampao	Carter	H. sh	21197	Feb. !	Jardine, Matheson & Co	4	Dischg.
Winona	Lunt	AIII.B	图1150	Feb. 14		1 12 12	Dischg.
		1 0 i	1		iii.	1	1

the state of the s		1 10 7		- 4			
Seip's Name	CAPTAIR	FLA &	Tons.	DATE OF	1 STORGED WOLF A COMPANY	AOIT ANITES O	DESPATO
Angle Sarfou	Plummer	B. sh.			Aug. Heard and Co	G81 (g	
Brami	Jargensen Ring	Amirok.		Dec. 19	Order Aug. Heard and Co	112 33	
Catharina	Cverbeck.	B . 81.	/160	Dec. 26	Order		
Coromandel	Smith	BU Su.		Jan. 13	Resden Phipps and Co		10
Charles Emma	Breemn Benzien	gni.bk		Dec. 3			
Eunice Nicolao	Barry	6. sh		Jan. 13			19.4
Lizzie Memento	Lyall	B. k. B. bk.			Aug. Heard and Co Smith Kennedy and Co	1	1
- Sir I. Newton	De Freye	B. bk.	406	seps la	Order		
. 30 (1)	Robban	HE ar	2511	I ISD . IN	Rusden Phinns and Co		

HONGKONG.

C., on Pedder's Whart - WC., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Whart - W., Westward of Gibb's Whart -EC. from Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital -E., Eastward of the Hospital -K., on Kowloong side.

		[·		arramer.	.21		35, 4, 4,	4 1	7 3	Fei-
	A. de Mackau		Vaureause		280	Mar. 5	Pustau and Co	2. 4	tan a	Fire Kin
	Achilles	E C		Bre.bk	2/9	Feb 20	E Schellhass and Co	Swatow, &c.	f 5 4 1	Kiu.
_	Aden Alicia	W	Andrews Waterson	B. kb.	236	star, o	P. and O. S. N. Co A. Scott and Co	35 3 5	7	Lint
	Aline	WC		gm,sh.	584	Jan. 28	Russell and Co	S. Francisco	3.4	Bir .
	Altona	WC	Thesen	Da. bk			Oxford and Co	_ +	Marila	Shiri
	Anne Longton	W	Harling	B, sh.			Oxford and Co	3. Francisco	Mania	Plyn
1.	Armenian	K.	Harris	B. str.	758	Oct, 29	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Mails	15th	Whi
	Baroda	C	Halsewood	B. Btr.	1200	Feb 21	P. and O. S. N. Co	Maria		
- 1	Brilliant Cambodge	TEA.	Luziere Do Sovie	Si. bg.			Chinese Messageries Imperiales	Mails	26th	
	C. Cavour	·W	(a.ndabia	It. sh.	1400	Dec. 15	Canevaro and Co	Macao and	Callao	-
	Caroline	C	Van Appen	Pr. bg.	280	Feb. 18	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Tientsin		
	Carl Ludwig	M. C.	Callsen	Da. bg.	-238	Feb. 17	Russell and Co	S. Francisco	1, 1	
	Chow Sye		Burrows	Ni. sh			Chinese.	,	7:	
	Christine:	C	Jensen	Pr. sr.			Oxford and Co			/
- 1	Clipper		Calve Hoftheiser	Sp.str.			Spanish Consul Sigmasen and Co	1 1 1		4
	Congo		Dinse	am.bk			Pustau and Co	. 3		-
	Conqueror	W	Schroder	Si. sh.	570	Jan. 22	Chinese	1 4 8		1
	Corea		Wilson	B. bk.			Dent and Co		A 104	٠,
Co	Coren		Russell	B. str.	648	Mar, 5	J. Matheson and Co		10 10	1 5
	Dan Family	. 17	Laurenberg Bellehr			Mor 2	Wm. Pustau and Co P. & A. C. Camajee& Co		.13	1
	Danver Family Daybreak		Ro e	B. bk.	-345 A	Mar. I	Smith Kennedy & Co	, .	1	
,	Doris			Bre- Br	318	Feb. 24	Eduard Schellhass & Co	30 .	1 1	1 .
	Edgar Ross	W	Rinver	am.bk		Mar. 4	Siemssen and Co			1
-	Elfin	W.C	l'homas	B. etr.	165	Feb. 25	Landsteinand Co	Saigon	1 4 4 4 7 7	1
ă.	Elise			Pr.bk.		Feb. 17	Wm. Pustau and Co	London	Immedt.	1 .
	Ethels		Peach	B bk		Feb. 28	A. Scort and Co	220114011	2	
8	Euphrate		Bucher	Fr.sh.	1	Mar 3	Russell and Co		2 2 2 2	1. 3
	Far Away		lones	B. str.	1.		Dent and Co	daigon	9th	100
	F. Braginton		furner	B. bk.			chellinss and Co.	Wharapoa	to dock	
- {	Francis Palme	r W	Lamb	Am,bk			Russell and Co			1 1
-	Formosa	₩€	Comlin	B. str.			P. and O. S. N. Co	20 10	1000	1 ,21
- 1	Fortune		Hoffman	Si. bk.		12-1 514	Chinese Pustau and Co		1.7	٠, ا
- 1	Fruiter Ganlois		Martin	Fr. sh		Reh	Reynvann Brothers C	Havana	Coolies	
_	Jazelie -		Legros	B, bk		Mar.	Reynolus and Co	5 6 2 7		
4.	(1: van der Be	ek E	Valler	Ou. sh	1059	Feb. 2	Siemssen and Co	Vaciona	1	1
	Glendoveer	< .1	Knowles	B. bk	484	- 35	Dent and Co	Keelong Surinam		1
-	Golden Horn	W	Rice	B. sh.	1193	Jan. I	mith, & ennedy and Co	Surmanı		
	Guajarra	W	Raffin	Fr. bk			Pustau and Co			
- 1	Hera	Wit	Buchhold	tion ar		Len. 2	o m. Pustau and Co	Laid up		
	Helvetia Henry Handle	. W	Lubmeyer	B. sh	1176	Jan. 1	Gibb, Livingston and C			
- 1	Hongkong	11	Duval	Fr.bk		Feb. 27	Landstein and Co	1		100
3.	fortensia	. W	Nielson	um bg	189	Nov. L	l ismssen and Co.	Laid up	7, 3	
	Hugo & Otto	K	Osnabruo	Hm. bk	440		Olyphant and Co	New York	A 2	7
-	Ignacio		Sual	Sp. bg		Feb. 2	Reynolds and Co		35.	
5	John Bright J. J. Henrietts		Betham	B. str.		Feb 2	Siemssen and Co	Saigon	Immdt.	1
	Joshua Bates	W	Cotter	B. sh	660	Dec. 1	Landstein and Co	Meibourne	1	
}	Julia Ann		Baker	B. bk			Pustau and Co		4.4.7	E 40
	Lancefield		Johnston	B. Btr	. 447	Jan. 2	Russell and Co		4 4 4	5.0
	Lochnagar		Baskfil	d, sh			P. and O. S. & Co	100	4	1.
~	Madeira		Polck		450	Feb. 2	Borneo and Co	Shanghae		
*	Madura Madura	W	Steffens	B, bk	254	Mar	iemssen and Co	1 7	130	
	Mahe	W	Merrilees	B, sh	1 546	Dec.	Captain	3. Stations	Seeking	**
	Maria Luisa	W.	Andolaro	al sp. bl	361	Mara	6 Reynolds and Co		***	
î.	Maria Wilhelm	ninal	Niemonn	itm.b	270	Apr. 2	4 wm. Pustau andCo	Laid up	Immedi	
, 1	Migrator,	. 1	Leonard	B. DE	. 435	Apr. 1	Sol. Lapraix	Saigon	Thursday	
9	Ocean Queen	V	Moll	Si, sh			9 Chinese	1.		
-	Omar Pasha Orestes	W.	Black Wolff	B. bk		Ang. I	3 Chinese 6 Chinese	1 1 1		1
	Paradies	1	Popp	Hm,b	384	Mar.	6 Bourjin Hubener & Co	17 1 .	n n1 .	
	Patino	E	DeCastro	1 -	1200	Mar.	6 Spanish Consul			
Y	President		Minne	B. bk	266	Nov.	I wm, Pustau and Co			
	Rapid		Carle	Si. b		Keb.	U Chinese	Remaining	100	
	Reiver		Bolton	B. atr		Jan.	5 lardine, Matheson & (Le reputi eng	1	
	R. Pratalongo		Profurno		794	Heb 9	2 Order 7 J., Matheson and Co	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		14
	Shoey Leen		E Morrison C Mann	B. str	A78	Mar.	7 mith, Rennedy & Co		1	
٠.	Sidon		Rieper	am.b	0 241	Nov. 2	Norder	Laid up	10.0	
- 4	Singapore		C Edmonds	B. str	1906	Gah 2	SP and O. S. N. Co	7. Qualitat		
	sophia Amali	D.	Coverklift	Du, b	k 318	Jan.	6 .ourjau, Hubener and	put back	Laid u	2
	3t Mary	. 1	Kross	Si. bl		Uct.	3 Chinese	Pag Dava	20000	<u>. </u>
	St. Thomas		C Boleman	Hm.b	E 320	Mar.	1 Pustau and Co			. 1
- 6	Sun-lee Suwonada		C Dahl	AUL:S	180	Mar.	7 A. Heard and Co	Shanghae		8 3
-	Teutonia		C Christoffen		h 86	7 Jan. 2	20 K. Scheilhass and Co	S. Francis	CO	
	Typhoon	17.	V Jensen	No b	g 20	Feb !	9 Oxford and Co	For Sale	1 1	1
	Una	W	C	B. bi			7 Johnson and Co	E.O. Date	4	4
	Vis. Canning	Sec.	Cahannon			Mar.	3 Chiuese 2 Olyphan t and Co	13 10		4
	Windward		E Barrett	Am.s		2 Mar.	6 diemssen and Co	1 - 1 -	4. 9	
	Zanzibar Zephyr	17	C Maack	B, b		l July	2 McEwen and Co	Repairing	8	1.
_	1	1	-	- 21	1			1		
ngqn	1	2 19	1 1		4 .	5	3.5	2 K	2.4	

MACAO.

1	ALC: NO PERSON			1			
6		:	450		it managed the	9 4 4 4 3	0.0
Altagracia	Landa	ge. bk.	420	Dec. 1a	N. Troncoso and Co		13.7
Amalia		It. bk.	344	Dec. 5	M. A. dos Remedios	100	
Argnout	Drayer	Hu.bk.			Raynal and Co	- V	
B. Habana No. 1	Umaga	Sp bk.		ian. o	rder	FT - man a	
Bengali	Demiaux	Fr. bk.	432		Landstein and Co	Havana	141
Burdeus & Ha. n. 2	Certina	He. bk.	440	Jan. 21	F. Ar da Silva	1 1 1	
	Nessen	Pr.sh.	- 95	Jan. 26	1. M. del Rio		B 4 1
Columbo-	itephano	li. sh-	705	Dec. 19	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Concordia	Grill	Po. bg.	526	Nov. 18	Aug. Heard and Co	Singapore	Penan
Cristina	O'R an	Per ah		1	Olaphant and Co		· =
	Barbeton	Fr. sh	-		Order	/	
	Santos	Po.sh.	724	Apr. 12	F de Castro and Co	1 1 1 1 1 1	107
D. Maria Pia		Pre.sh.	1500	Dec . 9	f. F. de C. and Co	1 1 1 1	1
Dolores Ugarte	Olano	Pr bk.		1000	Wm, Pustau and Jo	London	1
Emille	Hansen	chi.bk.		Jan. 4		2.0	
Emma				1444 32	I. F. de C. and Co	1	
Encarnacion	De le Varrd		400	Dec. 20	O Decement		
Intependence	Delumesu		565	Jan. 20	P. Decourt	5.5	,
J. A. V	Soltura .	He.su.	525	Heb. 13	F. M. da Graca	Coolies	
Julian	darrena .	Fr. sh			Order		12
		It. Mh.			Canavaro and Co	Callao	1 1 1 1
Mousse de Nantes	Fuges .	Pr. sh.	366	Dec. 30	Order	4 1 1 1 1 1	18.55
Napoleon Canevaro	Demore	It. sh.	1215	Dec. 9	B. F. Canevaro	16 9 1	1, 11
d. V. Ferreira	Danelon	Pr. er.	113	Feb. 2	Gibb, Livingston and Co		1
Tek Li	Kier	Hmbk	320	Feb b	Raynal		
Tremelga		eo. bk.	371	Aug 21	L. Marquez	Coolies,	1000
Trio	Juges.	am,bk	360	Feb. 5	Raynal and Co	4 100	310
Uncowah	Ordano	It. sh.		Feb. 18	l'aster und co	10	
CHEOWAII	0144114	1				. 1	1 1
		eter i	4				176

SHIP'S NAME	UAPTAIR R		ARRIVAL ARRIVAL	Consignation Asset.	DESTINATION	DESPATO:
orriemulzie Jenis Jer West astward Ho Cloon Flore Macassar Nile Nuevo Lepanto Pekin Pof the Ganges South Western Lailee	Howes Fimosey Gallet White Baron Pust Byrne Sullivan Lafontaine Petersen Johnston Barosolds Nankiveli Fagg Wallf Hm	bk 435 8b. 819 bk. 1254 sh 606 bk. 586 sh. 541 sh, 607 bk 362 bk 336 bk 466 bk 635 bg 8tr. 423 bk 641 str. 128 bk 232	Jan. 20 dept.25 Feb. 14 Oct. 16 Jan. 22 Feb. 5	Russell and Co Order	For guson Havana Repairing Havana N. York H.K.&W.dock Havana H K.&W.dock Laid up Hongkong Laid up Demerara Laid up For Sale	dock Coolies G. dock

RECEIVING SHIPS.

Vessel	At	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Captain	Owners
Fort William John Adam Tremelga	Hongkong 11 Macao	B. sh. B. bk. P. bk.	1000 318 840	Ahlmann Buncombe Marques	P. & O. S. N. Steam Co D. Sassoon Sons and Co L. Marques Callao Earl
Mahamoodie Snipe Ann Welch Snipe Water Witch Lady Hayes Wellington	Foh-chau Ningpo Shanghae *** *** Ta-kau, Formon	B. bk. B. bk. B. sh. B. bg. B. bk. B. sh. B. bk.	292 341 341 592 427 384 472 362	Oliver Green Roundy Keppell Lewes l'atridge Bennett	Jardine, Matheson & Co Jardine, Matheson & Co Augustine Heard and Co P. Framjee Cama and Co Captain Lewes ! Jardine, Matheson & Co David Sassoon, Sons & Co Jardine, Matheson & Co Jardine, Matheson & Co Dant and Co

RIVER STEAMERS. HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON.

EC., from Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloong side.	Vessel Flag Captain Tons Horse-	Owners or Agents
SHIP'S NAME AND CAPTAIN FLAG & TONS DATE OF ARBIVAL CONSIGNES OR AGENTS DESTINATION DESPATCH	Faire Mason 255	H. & W. Dock Company Tue Hongkong C., and M. Shipping C.pany
A. de Mackau EC Vaureause Br. bk 280 Mar. 5 Pustau and Co Achilles W Bulling B. str. 700 Mar. 6 P. and O. S. N. Co Alicia W Sterson B. kb. 236 Feb. 15 A. Scott and Co Aline WC Kier Bm.sh. 584 Jan. 28 Russell and Co Altona WC Chesen Da. bk 425 Feb. 26 Oxford and Co Anne Longton W Harling B. sh. 643 Feb. 16 Oxford and Co S. Francisco Manila	Fire Dart Kin Shan Riu. Kiang Lintin Sir J. Jeejeebhoy Spork Plymouth Rock B nning Haskell Taylor Taylor Padgham 69 Duncan 150 Amer. Falls 140 2380	Do. Do. Ru sell and Co Acheong Acheong Thomas Hunt & Co Russell and Co Acheong
Armenian K Harris B, str. 758 Oct, 29 Gibb, Livingston and Co Halsewood B. str. 1200 Feb 21 P. and O. S. N. Co Mails Brilliant W Euziere Si, bg. Jan. 7 Chinese Cambodge EC De Sovia Fratt. 1580 Mar. 1 Messaveries Imperiales Mails 26th		Hongkong C., and M. C. pany

EXPORT OF TEA AND RAW SILK TO GREAT BRITAIN.

Da. bg. Si. sh Pr. sr. Sp.str.	180 1200	Jan. 29 () Feb. 28 () Feb. 11 S	hinese xford and Co panish Consul	J. Thirdipos	: 3. 10 4 4		HOLD A 1		28TH FEBRUARY, 1866.	
am.sr.	297 570	Mar. 6 S Mar. 1 F Jan. 22 (figmssen and Co Justau and Co Chinese			CANTO			SHANGHAE.	and the second
B. bk B. str. Da.bk	428 648 449	Nor. 2011 Mar., 5 J Feb. 3 1	lent and Co Matheson and Co Vm. Pustau and Co				Tea lbs. 3 299,600 1,109,400		JUNE. Tea lbs. Sil	k bis.
B. bk	350 302 318	Mar. 3 1 Mar. 1 3 Feb. 24 1	onith Kennedy & Co Eduard Schellhass & Co			Behar, Imperatrice, Ottawa,		4,096	William Melhuish, 1. 687,600 Eliza Shaw, 946,800 Silver Eagle, 1,126,300	
am.bl B. etr Pr.bk	k 313 c. 165	Mar. 4 : Feb. 25 1	siemssen and Co	Saigon		July. Rangoon,		4,715	Guinevere, 864,600 Challenger, (from H.kow), 848,900	
Fr.sh	k 253	Feb. 28	A, Scott and Co	London In	medt.	Tigre, Northfleet, Valdivia,	1,087,000		Isles of the South, (do.), 1,039,900 JULY. Gossamer, 950,400	97
B. bk	r. 1002 k. 368	Feb. 27	Dent and Co chellinss and Co Russell and Co		dock	Carnatic, August.	869,300	4,235	Highflyer	28
B. str Si, bk	k. 448	Feb. 23	P. and O. S. N. Co			Scawfell, Mary Nicholson, Constance,	692,700	٥	Golden Spur, 746,800 Pegasus, (from Hankow), 612,400	20
Pr. b Fr. al B, bl	h. 500 k. 262	Reb. 2 Mar. 1	Reynolus and Co Siemssen and Co	davana Co	olies	Emeu, Donnai, Behar,		4,280 2,077 3,021	Weymouth, do., 1,095,600 August. Ellen Rodger. 605,900	
Ou. s B. bl B. sl	k. 484 h. 1193	Jan. 12	Dent and Co 'mith, & ennedy and Co	Keelong Surinam		Scawfell, (from. Hongkong), 85,900 657,000		John Lidgett, 868,500 Star of China 1,018,300 Norwood, 872,300	
fr. b si. si	r. 573	Eeb. 24 Jan. 26	Pustau and Co Pustau and Co Am. Pustau and Co	Laid up		Herald, Veronica, Oriesa,	657,000	2,643	Hoang Ho, (from Hankow) 678,500 Fychow, do., 952,100	
B. sh Fr.bl	g. 189	Feb. 27 Nov. 12	Gibb, Livingston and Co Landstein and Co viemssen and Co.	Laid up		Alphee, . Ganges, October.		1,389	Dunkeld, 868,500 Red Deer, 957,500 Buruswark, 319,500	
Sp. b B, st	r. 677	Feb. 25	Olyphant and Co Reynolds and Co F. B. Cama and Co	New York	amdt.	Baroda, Cambodge,	007 100	3,210 735	Kelso, 731,300 Neville, (from Hankow), 818,500	134
Du. s B. bi	h. 660 k. 456	Dec. 16 Feb. 25	Siemssen and Co Landstein and Co Pustau and Co	Meibourne In	illus.	Yaratilda, Tamerlane, Yaratilda, (from Macao),	. 607,100 . 589,200 . 419,300		SEPTEMBER. Art Union, 836,300	
8, 80 3, 81 4m.b	h 1350 bk 450	Jan. 21 Feb. 11 Feb. 26	Russell and Co P. and O. S. & Co Borneo and Co			Tamerlane, do. NOVEMBER. Emeu,	826,500	1,594	Statesman, 909,600 Garrawalt, (lost Oct. 1) Iron Crown, (from H'kow), 1,031,400	272
B, b um.t	k. 314 bg 254	Feb 4 Mar. 4	A. Boott and Go diemesen and Co Captain	Shanghae S. Stations S	eeking	Annie Archbell,	525,400 857,900		Dartmouth, 1,139,300	171
sa sp. i nm.i	bk 361	Mar. 6	Reynolds and Co wm. Pustau andCo D. Lapraik	Laid up Salgon I	nmedt.	Santon, Stirlingshire, Benares,	693,900	1,807	Lord Clyde,	169
8i, 8 8. b 3i. b	h 521 k. 376	Jan. 29 Feb. 13	Chinese Chinese			Imperatrice, DECEMBER. Salsette,	•	1,369	St. And.'s Castle, (f. H'kow) 868,200 Patna, 299,400 Wild Deer, 1,344,200	
em,t	bk 384 tr. 1200	Mar. 6	Bourjiu Hubener & Co Spanish Consul Wm. Pustau and Co			Singapore, Tigre,		1,109 980	Queen of the Ocean, 908,400 Ensign, 575,100	
Si. i	bk 400 tr. 777	Jan. 5	Chinese Lardine, Matheson & C	Repairing		JANUARY. Ottawa, James Russell,	975,200	1,253	Emperor, (from Kiukiang), 449,200 November. Helen Nicholson, 883,400	76
B. St	tr. 785	Feb. 27 Mar. 7	Jrder J. Matheson and Co imith, Kennedy & Co	Laid up		Jeddo, Donnai	579,000	1,415	Prince Alfred, 923,600 Robin Hood, 1,278,300 Whitehall, 1,058,900	
Hm.	tr. 1200 bk 319	Feb. 26	ourjau, Hubener and C	Bangkok	Laid up	Mountain Ash, February. Emen,		746	Invincible. 860,800 Horsa, 944,400	
Si, b Hm.	bg 326 bk 254	Jan. 29 Mar. 1	Chinese Siemssen and Co 1 Pustau and Co	Shanghae		Victoria, Queen of the Age, Victoria, from Macao,	267,800 931,600 104,300		DECRMBER. Glencoe,	
Bre.	sh 867 bg 204	Feb 19	A. Heard and Co E. Soheilhass and Co Oxford and Co	S. Francisco	1	Benares, Alphee,		367	Helen Finlayson, 495,400 Earl Dalhousie, 1,186,500 Patrician, 1,436,200	-
Si.s	str. 680	Mar.	Chinese Olyphan t and Co				13,475,700	57,305	Rajah of Cochin, . 1,165,860	
Hm.		Mar. 6	McEwen and Co	Repairing		JUNE, Fiery Cross,	HAU. 950,400		Petchelee, 429,9000 Peter Denny, 1,248,700 February.	
1.0						Serica, Yangteze,	1,021,800 959,800 649,600		James Shepherd, 895,100	,167
		MAC		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	Ziba, Childers, (lost Flying Spur,	884,600			¥ <u>-</u>
		VIACA	10.		14.	Black Prince, Belted Will, Chalgrove,	1,086;800 1,009,600 392,400	2.00	JAPAN.	1.
PLA	d Ton	DATE O	JOHNICHER OR AGEN		INTERDE. OBSPATCE	Min, Young Lechinvar,	. 860,400 . 891,500 . 707,700	A	August. Eleanor. 317,100	67
ge.	bk. 420	Dec.	N. Troncoso and Co M. A. dos Remedios			City of Aberdeen, Taeping, July.	1,498,700		October. Northern Crown, 900,000 Seringapatam, 193,300	
Ho.	bk. 287 bk. 440 bk. 433	7 Feb. 1	Raynal and Co o rder Landstein and Co	Havana		Lauderdale, Japanese, Devana,	1,262,100 1,043,100 830,600		Simon Hobley, 312,500 February.	
He. Pr.	bk. 440	0 Jan. 2	1 F. A: da Silva 6 I. M. del Rio 9 Jardine, Matheson & C		e)	Bella, Dummail,	. 524,100 . 953,000		Cleveland,	67-
Po. Per	bg. 52	6 Nov. 1	3 Aug. Heard and Co Olyphant and Co Order	Singapore	Penang	August. Chaa-Sze, Lorton,	726,800 666,700		1,812,200	
n Fr. Po. Pre	sh. 77	d Apr. 1	F de Castro and Co 9 f. F. de C. and Co Wm. Pustau and Co	London		Bengal, Everest, Areta,	982,200 724,700 855,700			
chi.	.bk. 50	Jan.	4 Order 3 I. F. de C. and Co 6 P. Decourt	1		Whinfell, Queen Bee.	1,048,100 916,700 788,800			
He.	8ii. 52	5 Reb. 1 4 Jan. 2	3 F. M. da Graca 2 Order 2 Canavaro and Co	Coolies Callao		William Mitchell, Thurso, Fiwan,	623,700 ,186,500			
fr.	sh. 1218	Dec. 8	O Order			Berwickshire,	1,328,200 1,128,300			Α'
Hin Po.	bk. 320	Feb	2 Gibb, Livingston and i 5 Raynal 1 L. Marquez	Coolies.		Aurora Australia,	650,500			
	bk 366	8 Feb. 1	5 Raynal and Co 8 l'astor and 1:0			Manired, St. Dunstan, Merse,	876,900	r.		
		September 1				Canaan, Caractacus, Lord Macaulay,	1,085,100 667,900 1,1,155,800	Page 1		
						Banian, Esperanza,	827,200	1		
. \	W	HAM	POA.				521,600			
	1		POA.		1	NOVEMBER. Alexandrina, Beemah.	826,100 1,162,800	0		
era PL	W Ao & Rie Tol	loves	Correspondent Agent	T DESTINATION	DESPATOI	NOVEMBER. Alexandrina, Beemah, Corea, DECEMBER.	826,100 1,152,800 720,300	0		
y It.	As & Tolk	DATE ABBIV	Russell and Co	For guson	dock	NOVEMBER. Alexandrina, Beeniah, Corea, DECEMBER. Portland, Juanpore, Lammermuir,	826,100 1,152,800 720,300 1,266,600 553,700 1,462,200			
y It.	1.bk 43 8b. 81 bk. 125 5h 56	35 19 14 Jan. 36 Sept.	Russell and Co Order Landstein and Cc		DESPATO	NOVEMBER. Alexandrina, Beemah, Corea, DECEMBER. Portland, Juanpore,	826,100 1,152,800 720,300 1,266,600 553,700 1,462,200 906,100 673,100			
y It.	1.bk 43 8b. 81 bk. 125 bk. 60 bk. 56 sh. 66	35 19 54 36 36 41 07	Russell and Co Order Captain Landstein and Co Russell and Co Russell and Co	For guson Havana Repairing Havana N. York H.K.&W.dock	dock Coolies	NOVEMBER. Alexandrina, Beemah, Corea, DECEMBER. Portland, Juanpore, Lammermuir, Bacchante, Cambalu, Assyrian, Albuera, January.	826,100 1,152,800 720,300 1,266,600 553,700 1,462,200 906,-00 673,100 696,700		TOTAL	
y It. Pr. B. Pr. B. Pe sine Fr.	Ao & Toral	35 19 54 Jan. 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 37	Russell and Co Order Captain Landstein and Co Siemssen and Co Russell and Co Lapraik and Co Landstein and Co Landstein and Co Landstein and Co Siemssen and Co Siemssen and Co	Havana Repairing Havana N. York H.K.&W.dock Havana H R.&W.dock	dock Coolies G. dock	NOVEMBER. Alexandrina, Beeniah, Corea, DECEMBER. Portland, Juanpore, Lammermuir, Bacchante, Cambalu, Assyrian, Albuera, January. Ocean Spray, Adelina, Dilkoosh,	826,100 1,152,800 720,300 1,266,600 553,700 1,462,200 906,100 673,100		TOTAL. Tealbs.	Silk bis.
y It. Pr. B. Pr. B. Pe sine Fr. an B. Ids Sp. B.	Ao & Toral Ao & Sh.	35 19 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	Russell and Co Order Captain Landstein and Co Siemssen and Co Russell and Co Lapraik and Co Landstein and Co Landstein and Co Lapraik and Co Landstein and Co Siemssen and Co	For guson Havana Repairing Havana N. York H.K.&W.dock Havana H R.&W.dock Laid up Hongkong Laid up Oemerara	dock Coolies G. dock	NOVEMBER. Alexandrina, Beemah, Corea, DECEMBER. Portland, Juanpore, Lammermuir, Bacchante, Cambalu, Assyrian, Albuera, January. Ocean Spray, Adelina, Dilkoosh,	826,100 1,162,800 720,300 1,266,600 553,700 1,462,200 906,-00 673,100 696,700 1,067,00 445,90 1,003,00 1,040,00		Tea lbs. Season 1865-66, in 134 vessels, 108,651,50	0 58,747
y It. B. Pr. B. B. Pr. B.	Ao & Toral Ao & Toral Ao & St.	35 19 54 Jan. 56 36 36 36 36 36 36 37 38 38 41 Jan. 28 41 Jan. 28 41 Jan. 41 Jan.	Russell and Co Order Captain Landstein and Co Siemssen and Co Russell and Co D. Lapraik and Co Landstein and Co Landstein and Co Landstein and Co Siemssen and Co Siemssen and Co Siemssen and Co A Co Landstein and Co	For guson Havana Repairing Havana N. York H.K.&W.dock Havana H R.&W.dock Laid up Hongkong Laid up Oemerara	dock Coolies G. dock in dock	NOVEMBER. Alexandrina, Beemah, Corea, DECEMBER. Portland, Juanpore, Lammermuir, Bacchante, Cambalu, Assyrian, Albuera, January. Ocean Spray, Adelina, Dilkoosh, Al	826,100 1,162,800 720,300 1,266,600 553,700 1,462,200 906,-00 673,100 696,700 1,067,00 445,90 1,003,00 1,040,00		Tea lbs.	0 58,747 0 35,425

PRICE OF THE CHINA MAIL, Weekly, Per Annum, Fifteen Spanish Dollars; Six Months, Nine Dollars; Three Months, Five Dollars; —all payable in advance. Subscriptions will be considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given a month before the expiry of the

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AGENTS.—London, F. Algar, 11 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. Swalow, Drown & Co.

Amoy, Gilhs & Co. Fuhchau, A. D. Dobie. Shanghae, H. Fogg & Co. Manila, C. Karuth

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY A. SHORTREDE & Co., No. 2 WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONS.

THE DRAINAGE C Hongkong is so freque unhealthy residence, t pect its inhabitants to to the existence of any likely to materially in nitary condition of the ence however provest disposition which is 1 ered by an eastern lit which are of the most -nay matters of life most interested; and our remarks is to be f at the present mome odour, the reverse o blow from Araby th the mouth of various the Colony of Victoria At the present sea harm done by miasma haps not great, the chi jury inflicted on that the Nose Bat in v hot weather it become attention to an evil come insupportable, a sent arrangements as sewers threatens to i a serious degree. W ter adequate to the de soon be abated, the d tolerably effective in

portant sanitary pur usually applied. That we are not of due precautions in print from the Colum January the follows letter recently addr that paper by the Co &c. at the settlement

of view to meet the

The evil seems the

a defective water st

of the precious fluid or

for utilizing it, for o

Colombo, 1 DEAR SIR,—The a ter from "The Yeoms climatiser," of the 7 the subject of Drainag applicable to the presof Colombo, in near that I believe it well tion in your columns when Colombo is on Municipality.

(Editorial remarks i Australian Australian

"The ample supp blessing in one sense with underground dra lation distributes far of all the refuse, and the city. If the parand the basement of simultaneously lifted, would reveal a nest enough to make the householder stand or eats, drinks, moves a of quiescent gases, who only create a quantausea, headache, to but are always ready, ficiently hot, to give blow in the shape of the "That outbreaks or gastric fever, are essent defective drainage, in versally acknowleged fever poison is generally acknowleged fever poison.

(Dr. Rawson's Le "Superficial, open productive of mischi made without proper nation, and thorough contents. Here, at danger is not out of less likely to be out of gases formed by slowing off at slow presure mospheric air, in the being blown away be rendered comparawhen putrefact ve fer in obstructive sewers acquires a high pressurant advention. Owners or Agents

ngkong C., and M. Shipping C. pany

& W. Dock Company

NTON.

sell and Co

ssell and Co

mas Hunt & Co.4

HONGKONG, MARCH 8TH, 1866.

ngkong C., and M. C.pany

FREAT BRITAIN.

UARY, 1866.

HANGHAE. Tea lbs. Silk bla. . 933,800 946,800

f. 1,126,300 m H.kow) 848,900 th, (do.), 1,039,900 . 950,400 \$1,181,400 . 999,600 1,132,800

 $Hank \delta w)$, 612,4001,095,600 Hankow) 678,500 952,100 868,500 957,500

319,500 836,300 909,600 Oct. 1) . t Oct. 1) om H'kow), 1,031,400

1,130;300 171 H'kow) 868,200: 1,344,200 Kiukiang), 449,200

883,400 923,600 1,278,300 ,058,900 860,800 959,500.

> 1,486,200 1,165,890 .1,243,700 895,100 47,935,200 1,167

317,100

1,812,200

TOTAL. 66, in 134 vessels, 108,651,500 58,747 65, in 166, vessels, 1,11,957,400 35,425

ifteen Spanish Dollars; Six Months,

ble in advance. Subscriptions will be even a mouth before the expiry of the Dollar ; each additional Line, Twenty

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THE DRAINAGE OF HONGKONG. Hongkong is so frequently abused as an unhealthy residence, that one would ex-

nect its inhabitants to be sensitively alive to the existence of any nuisance which is likely to materially interfere with the sanitary condition of the Colony. Experience however proves that the Laisser-aller disposition which is proverbially engendered by an eastern life, extends to things which are of the most primary importance -nay matters of life and death-to those. most interested; and an illustration of our remarks is to be found in the fact that at the present moment an overpowering blow from Araby the blest, issues from the Colony of Victoria:

harm done by miasmatic influences is perhaps not great, the chief evil being the injury inflicted on that most useful member, the Nose But in view of approaching hot weather it becomes necessary to draw attention to an evil which will then become insupportable, and which under present arrangements as regards flushing the sewers threatens to increase in extent to a serious degree. Were the supply of water adequate to the demand, the evil might i soon be abated, the drainage system being of view to meet the wants of the colony. The evil seems therefore to be either a defective water supply from a scarcity of the precious fluid or an ineffective system for utilizing it, for one of the most important sanitary purposes to which it is usually applied.

That we are not overstating the possible evils which may result from a neglect of due precautions in this matter we reprint from the Columbo Observer of the 22d January the following paragraphs from a letter recently addressed to the Editor of that paper by the Commissioner of Roads &c. at the settlement in question.

COLOMBO, 18th December, 1865.

DEAR SIR, -The accompanying able letter from "The Yeoman and Australian Acapplicable to the present state of the Town of Colombo, in nearly every particular, ly almost useless. that I believe it well deserving of publication in your columns at this peculiar time, when Colombo is on the eve of becoming a

(Editorial remarks in "The Yeoman and

Australian Accismatiser.) "The ample supply of water, a mighty blessing in one sense, not being combined with underground drainage, by the percolation distributes far and wide a decoction of all the refuse, animal and vegetable, of the city. If the pavement of Melbourne and the basement of its houses could be rsimultaneously lifted, the expos d stratum would reveal a nest of hidden horrors enough to make the hair of each placide householder stand on end. At present he eats, drinks, moves and sleeps over a layer of quiescent gases, which in ordinary years only create a quantum of restlessness. mausea, headache, toothache and sciatica, but are always ready, as soon as he is sufficiently hot, to give him a knock-down

blow in the shape of typhus fever.
"That outbreaks of typhoid, endemic, or gastric fever, are essentially connected with defective drainage, is now an almost universally acknowleged fact. Whether the fever poison is generated by decomposed quite so certain; but no doubt whatever exists as to the intimate relation between outbreaks of gastric fever and the emanations from sewage or other putrescent substances. If any doubt did exist, unfortunately the sanitary condition of Melbourne during the summer months would suffice to dispel it.

(Dr. Rawson's Letter: - para. II.) "Superficial, open drains, are much less be rendered comparatively harmless; but sequires a high pressure and elasticity, and,

force to the respiratory organs-from the entrances or occasional grated openings."

A well constructed series of superficial open drains with large receptacles or cesspools at convenient distances to intercept the heavier matter carried along them during rain-falls, and which could be conveniently and frequently cleaned out, are our great wants at present. The sides of nearly every Street in Colombo require such drains, and most of the sections of the Town should have large open drains running

In dry weather these can be always cleanpipes, those portions that require it can be washed out by water brought to the place. in carts, as is now done to a certain extent.

(Dr. Rawson's Letter :- para. III.) A few years ago a lady of my acquaintance in London was directing the opening odour, the reverse of the breezes said to of an obstructed drain which ran under the The moment the channel was opened. a large quantity of foul gas escaped the mouth of various drains in, and about, she sickened immediately, and died of

putrid fever within six days. When I returned to England in 1856 At the present season of the year the I found the brother of your London Correspondent, recovering from a severe attack of Typhus Fever, caught whilst superintending the opening of a foul drain passing under a portion of his garden.

(Dr. Rawson's Letter :- para. VII.) "East Leake is a large healthy village in Nottinghamshire, about 120 miles from London: A brook runs through the middle of the place. On one side of this brook there are several yards, with small houses on either hand, running down to the stream About 12 or 15 years ago several covered drains were carried down each of these yards to the brook. About eight years ago a most malignant and fatal fever broke out amongst the occupants of these yards. had previously practised in the neighbourhood of East Leake, but was then residing

tolerably effective in a constructive point in London. I received a letter from the clergyman requesting me, on the part of the parish, to visit East Leake, and report on the probable cause of the fever, and to suggest measures to prevent a recurrence. I found almost every house (in the localities described) infected; in some I saw as many as three inmates dead and dying of a most putrid fever. In every case some member of the body was mortifying.-

The greatest defect in the drainage system here, which is however as we before said tolerably effective on the whole, is the construction of cross drains at right angles instead of being as they ought to be, at oblique angles to the main passages. The most ordinary intelligence would we should think have led to the conclusion that the form which they are now in is least likely to be effective even supposing that the water supply were more plentiful than if 'climatiser," of the 7th February 1863, on is, while with an absence of means for the subject of Drainage of Towns, is so very thoroughly flushing them, they are practical-

> We shall endeavour to furnish our readers with some additional particulars respecting the water supply of Hongkong both in a mechanical and chemical point of

> > THE ROADS OF HONGKONG.

ment of Macao, and that perhaps rightly. of the lamentable occurrence. Hongkong.

It is certainly worth enquiring why the difference between the convicts of Honged, and until water is supplied through koug and those at Macao should be so reported in connection with this affair is, ality both to their officials affoat and roads of Hongkong a disgrace to those being pinioned by the mutineers. whose duty it is to supervise them. Why also is stable manure allowed to be cast tion from Canton has been carried on conkong? Because no duly authorized agent of any kind has occurred until within the is at hand to enforce a compliance with last twelve months, during which the systhe rules of decency, It is well known that the black police, who are supposed to transferred to Canton. The desperado of "savey," perfect idiots. Why then delegate to these people duties which require the utmost energy and firmness and an eye to detect "dirt" which the Asiatic is known from all foregone experience to be utterly destitute of.

To return however to our remarks on the laxity observable amongst the Chain gang Chinese. We are anxious to ascertain why these should receive greater consideration at our bands than convicts at hom Most people will recollect a cartoon that appeared in Punch during the garotting season in London in which Sir R. Mayne was represented with his throat encircled by the arm of a brawny ruffian whose companion, recognizing their victim, ejaculates, "Let'im go Bill; he's the best friend we ave." The tenderness shewn towards the Chinese rascal by those whose duty it is to make his prison residence as uncomfortable a place of punishment as it can well be, short of using cruel means, is really calculated to make people believe that they have an eye to business and wish to secure a little consideration from such pirates, robbers or highwaymen into whose hands, by the doctrine of chance, they will most assuredly fall if they remain sufficiently long in the Colony.

THE MUTINY ON BOARD THE " HONGKONG."

WE are in possession of the following authentic particulars relating to the recent mutiny on board the French Coolie-ship the line between this and India, are in-WE are very fond in Hongkong of find- Hongkong, which have become known finitely below the standard of what is re- torily perform the occrous duties with ing fault with many of the regulations through the return to Canton of many of quired in a mail steamer running on such | which they are entrusted reflects great . which reflect small credit on the Govern- the coolies who were on board at the time an important route, and the safe and punc- credit both on the regulations by which

calls for censure, it would perhaps be wise case in the antecedent affair of the Pride to recall to mind certain points in which our of the Ganges,) an organized conspiracy Portuguese neighbours can afford us use- existed among the coolies before the vessel ful hints, and possibly urge with much left Whampoa. Eighteen or twenty of truth that they are far ahead of us. One those shipped on board had been engaged of the most striking, though it may be in the previous attempt to take possession unimportant, points on which we may of the Louis, during the last emigration fairly acknowledge on selves to be beaten, season, and these men procured while at sewage, or merely increased by it, is not is the superior cleanliness of the public Whampoa a number of pistols and other in obstructive sewers, the confined poison amount of manual labour they are called ransacked her for the promised treasure, Suez and hina. In ler certain adventitions circumstances upon to expend; and in addition to this when, to the disappointment of all on The West India Company's shares have surely calculated to render the Colony of

"It is noteworthy that although Emigraout into the public thoroughfares of Hong- | tinuously since 1859, not a single disorder tem of the Macao barracoons has been attend to these matters, are in the matter | character with which the engagement of coolies has become invested, has had a not unnatural result in evoking a spirit among the emigrant class which results in such dreadful catastrophes as those we have had than at home, one becomes auxious to asto recount of late.

> THE NEW STEAM-SHIP COMPANY .WE observe from a paragraph in the Straits | chell has rendered an account of the depart-Times brought by the last French mail, that a Liverpool Company intend despatching steamers from Suez to India and China, conveying freight and passengers at sult shewn, leaves nothing to be desired. low rates. This will be welcomed by many as an important announcement, for sight is not calculated to be considered sawithout reflecting at present in any way tisfactory. The actual deficiency of Coon the P. & O. Co., there can be no doubt | lonial Postal income for the year 1865, as that there is room for more steamers on against that of 1864, amounts to \$25.084-8.

steamer to be dispatched from Suez, and we have no doubt that if the accommodation for passengers is of a superior order, many will prefer taking a berth in her to going by the crowded mail steamer.

Co. or rather the P. & O. Co. as represented in Hongkong, for we can fully appreciate the arduousness of the duties performed by the Company's Officials here, and can fully sympathise with them with respect to the inadequacy of the means at their disposal. We imagine that no one. having either a specific or general knowledge of the subject can deny that the steamers employed by the Company, on Whilst however reprobating that which It appears that, (as was no doubt the such weighty importance, and involves so their service has been performed. many interests.

not enter into technical explanations of appalling. It seems to us, when summed the different faults in build, speed, and up that eleven pence out of every shilfound with the vessels in question, but we being the amount out of each shil-

will put the case in this way. roads, at Macao to those possessed by weapons which they concealed among and the Spanish main, is more extensive shilling remitted to London; it also cartheir effects, whilst they also succeeded in both as regards utility and profit, than ries for the French, Spanish and other It is a legal fiction that the Chinese inducing some fifty or sixty of the other that between England and China? we pur- Governments under Treaty between condemned by us to Chain gang discipline, coolies to join with them in their design posely omit the Straits settlements they these powers and Great Britain, and it act as the public sweepers and scavengers of capturing the ship after she should leave not being necessary in stating our case. will soon be placed in connection with in a small way to the Colony. It is doubt- Port, in conviction that a very large sum Having a knowledge of the general work- that gigantic undertaking, of which our less a fact that certain gangs of Chinese of money must be carried on board. A ing of the West India Mail Company, readers will learn more hereafter. productive of mischief than deep sewers with chains attached are to be seen work - coolie who had been among the coast-pira their traffic and passenger returns, we can That portion of the Postmaster Genenation, and thorough dislogement of their ing in the most unlaborious way at repair- tes undertook to give notice of the time safely state that the steamers which they ral's report which will doubtless most contents. Here, at least, the source of ing, sweeping and otherwise tending the that would be most favourable for a rising run on the main line between Southamp- attract the attention of Government, is less likely to be out of mind. The noxious public roads of Hongkong. Few however when near land, and at the signal given ton and the West Indies are of the first the statement respecting the contribution gases formed by slow fermentation, and flying off at slow presure, get diluted with athave failed to notice that the aspect of the band of conspirators rushed upon the class as regards size, speed and accommofrom the Hongkong Post Office in aid of mospheric air, in their nascent state, and jollity and general "full belliedness" worn Captain and crew in the manner that has dation, and also that their traffic and pas- the Postal subsidy. This amounts to not being blown away by the wind, may thus by the "unhappy convicts" does not seem already been made known. Having gain- senger receipts are less than those of the less than about sixty thousand pounds per when putrefact we fermentation take place to be materially interfered with by the ed possession of the wessel, the mutineers P. & O. Company on the route between annum and the fact of attention being

may get applied directly and with deadly | everyone has observed that the Roads are | board, only a few gold pieces were disco- | risen in four years from 10 below to 60 by no means properly swept-that the ac- | vered. These were appropriated by the above par ! and this in the face of a French cumulation of manure is not properly re- | ringleaders, but were eventually taken | opposition; the effect of the liberal policy moved, and that in fact the whole pro- rom them by the semi-piratical fishermen pursued by the above Company, leading ceeding is as nearly a farce as a slight in whose boats they reached the shore. to such brilliant results, should be an respect for the orders of the Government, On arriving, on the mainland the coolies encouragement to others to do likewise, and the opinion of the public will allow it dispersed, but a considerable number of and with a view of giving the wicked no them are said to have already reached cause to scoff, and in the interests of the directors and shareholders of the great One favourable circumstance which is Company, we would advise greater libergreat. At the latter place the roads are that the coolies agreed among themselves ashore, and greater deference to the exa marvel of cleanliness. A lady can walk before hand to spare the lives of the Cap- igencies of those who really pay the out during any time of the day without | tain and crew, and that the wound receiv- | bonuses of the Company; lest, and we fear of soiling her dress by contact with ed by the former was only dealt in the say it more in sorrow than in anger their the abominations which render the upper struggle which he contrived to make after motto "Quis separabit" might haply prove a hollow boast,

> THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT FOR 1865.

THE report of the Postmaster General for the past year, which appeared in Saturday's Gazette, is likely to interest a greater number of readers than those who usually peruse documents of this description. In a colony like this where the burden of taxation is a smatter of individual interest to a much greater extent certain the particulars of the Government Revenue. Certainly no complaint can be made against the way in which Mr Mitment of which he is the Chief, for the clear and lucid way in which he has stated the various causes contributing to the re-

From the report we learn what at first This somewhat large sum is however in The steamer Shaftesbury is the first great part accounted for by the profits on remittances made to London having been withdrawn from the Colonial account :the profits on remittances from Shanghae having been much less in 1865 than in 1864 :- and the fact that a repayment of We have no wish to abuse the P. & O. \$6839.98 was made by the Colonial Branch to the London office on the new system of accounts having been inaugurated. The aggregate sum of these various items being \$18-117.71 a positive decrease of of income amounting to \$6.966.37 is the net result.

The expenditure though slightly above that for 1864 has been kept within very moderate bounds; and that the by no means large staff under the Postmaster General's orders have been able to satisfactual arrival of which, in each case, is of they are guided, and the zeal with which

At the same time the anomalous posi-As we are not "sea lawyers," we will tion of the Hongkong Post Office is truly general accommodation, which might be ling is paid to St. Martins Le Grand, that ling received, which it remits to the Whether the trade carried on between Home Office, and one penny being the England, her West India possessions, sum which the Colony gets out of each

drawn to the largeness of this sum is

somewhat more importance in the eyes of | Post Office revenue for 1865,..... 10,653.05 people at home than heretofore. Several other interesting details of the working of this branch of the public service are given in Mr Mitchells' report, and he notices in strong terms the annovance, inconvenience, and loss to the revenue caused by the practice now in vogue of illegally sending letters by private hand instead of posting them in due form. We do not see that this proceeding is likely to be done away with so long as the law is Office and the depressed state of Commerce in China powerless to enforce penalties; and we niay add that we alm st doubt the wisdom of too severely enforcing the regulations. in existence; as the law will most surely be avoided so long as the present somewhat high rates of postage are kept up, and the trouble and expense of prosecution, while useless to check the practice, will only be an additional tax on the revenue of the establishment and on the time and energy of an already sufficiently hard worked branch of the public service.

While speaking on the subject of the rates now charged by the Post-office for the transmission of letters we would draw our readers' attention to the fact of the Postal income being considerably in excess of the actual expenditure of the depart-

The balance is at present absorbed into the Colonial Treasury and its usual destination is to pay for roads and bridges which are annually, washed away, or for the support in fat and laziness of the overfed Chan gang worthies who are so consspicuously underworked in our public streets. It is a pity that it has not yet struck the minds of the authorities that the surplus might very usefully be directed to increasing the staff of the Post Office which would have the effect of accellerating the delivery of letters by the inward mails and diminish the time before departure for closing the outward mails.

For the information of such of our readers as may not be in the habit of reading- the Government Gazette we reprint the Postmaster General's report

POST-MASTER GENERAL'S ANNUAL REPORTS.

His Excellency the Acting Governor directs the publication to the subjoined Annual Report, of the Hongkong General Post Office for the Year 1865. GENERAL POST OFFICE, HONGKONG,

22d February, 1866.

Sir,-In transmitting for the information of His Excellency the Acting Governor this my Sixth Annnal Report of the Revenue and Expenditure and general working of this department, being that for the year 1:65. I have the honor to point out, that, aid ough the figures show that the revenue which Colonial Government acquired in the year 1865 is somewhat less than it was in the year 1664, yet this apparent diminution is to a great extent accounted for by the altered system of Accounts which was brong! into operation on the 1st March last, under winch the profits on the Remittances made to London-have not been credited to the Post Office, as was the case in former years, and as these from March to December 1864 amounted to \$10,653.05, it is proper, for. the sake of comparison, to add this sum to the Revenue actually received ;-in the year just closed the profit on exchange in the Remittances of Revenue from Shanghae, was \$624.68 less than it was in

The revenue collected at the Packet Agency Shanghae on loose lett rs (i. v. letters carried outside the Mails), in the year 1864 amounted to \$3,456.18 whilst that received in the year 1865 was \$1,672.01 only; this reduction of revenue is occasioned by an arrangement which obtains there for the masters of Vessels arriving at Sanghae to deliver all their loose letters at the Local Post Office; these formerly were taken to the British Packet Agency, and it is proper to remark that the S.camers of the Pe insular and Oriental Company are not exceptions to this rule, although the Messageries Imperiales Packets deliver the correspondence conveyed by them, to the French Post Office at Shanghae.

To find the Colony's share of Revenue for the past year, the change in the mode of keeping the Accounts has made it necessary to deduct from the total revenue received, the amount remitted to the General Post Office in London, and for the same cause it became necessary that the debts amounting to \$6,839.98 due to that Office, by the Packet Agents at the Ports in China and Japan should be taken over by the Colony, and it is therefore also necessary in comparing the Colonial Revenue of 1865 with that of 1864, to add that sum to last year's revenue.

The difference between the amounts dutstanding due to the Colony at the end of each of these would be a very proper item to add to or from, as the case hight require, the last years revenue; but as in the year 1864 this was down inclusive of the unsold postage Stamps on hand at the Packet Agencies, and in 1865 the sums due at these Agencies is properly estimated without the Stamps on hand, the difference under this hear cannot, with any proper degree of certainty, be

The comparative account then stands thus: Total amount of Revenue (Imperal and Colonial) collected during the year

ponding item not being included in

1865,....\$192,143.05 Imperial portion of the 'same

leaving Colonial portion; 61,257.03 As against \$86,341.11 revenue of 1864, the difference being made up principally, by Profit on remittances made to London in 1864, the corres-

Excess of Profits on Remittances from Shanghae in 1864 over those of Amount due to London Office on the 1st March, 1865, paid by the Colony under the changed I an of reeping accounts

\$79,374.74 which shews a decrease of \$6,966.37 in the ordinary ial Revenue of 1865, as compared with that of

This decrease may be accounted for in numerous ways, such as the inroads the French Post Office has made upon the Revenue by the extension of the French line of Packets from Shanghae to Yokohama, the extended operations of the Shanghae Local Post

The Imperial Postal Revenue collected in 1865 is £1,200.7.51 in excess of the Imperial Revenue of

. I have already pointed out the Imperial portion of Reveilue collected here last year has been £27,267.18.54, the Imperial share of Revenue collected in London on outward mails must of course be greater; although I have not the means of ascertaining it exactly, assuming it however to be but litle in excess, it still shows that the Hongkong Post Office contributes a sum of not less than say £60,000 per annum in aid of the Postal subsidy, The altered system of keeping the Accounts of the

Department above refered to has been found so far to The expenditure for the year 1865, so far as the same has formed a charge upon the Golonial Government, amounts to 25,413.59 or \$982,54 in excess f that of the previous year; which is partially accounted for by an addition to the Staff of one orter who was appointed on the 10th February, 1865;

at \$720 per annum; this sum does not however include the cost of the new building, or the subsidy for the English Mail Contract, which disbursements are not made through the Department.
. The Staff of the establishment now consists of-

1 Postmaster General. Assistant do., 1 Clerke 1 Change Taker, and 5 Sorters, 1 Compradore. 1 Head Coolie, 9 Ordinary Coolies, and 5 Boatmen. Swatow, Fonchowfoo, Ningpo,

Nagasaki, and

n the case of Shanghae, the Colonial Government contributes a portion of the Packet Agent's Sulary, the rest being paid by the Imperial Post Office, which Department also pays the salaries of each of the other Packet Agents; all other expenditure at the Ports being borne by the Colony :- the Hongkong Post Office also keeps an account with the Post Office at Macao, and the same instructions are issued to the Office of Macao as are given to the British Packet Agents, but the salary of the Postmaster of Macao is defrayed by the Portuguese Government, which gives security to, this Department for the revenue received there; - with the exception of Saanghae, the Packet Agents are all Officers in the British Consular

Mails are also sent to the Legation at Pekin, and to the British Consuls at various other l'orts, but with the exceptions indicated, there are no regularly appointed or paid Packet Agents. The new building was opened to the Public on the 12th September last, and it has been found in all respects sufficient to meet the increased requirement

On the 25th September last I issued a new code of regulations for the guidance of the Officers of the Department, and these were publishe in pam phlet

I am unable to report that any improvement has taken place on the subject which was touched upon in my previous report as to the illicit conveyance of correspondence by the British Contract Packets between Hongkong and Shanghan; on the contrary, my letter of the 28th July last. No. 43, will have inicrafied you of the continuance of the practice, and also of a defect in the Colombil Law which places the Company subsidized by the Crown without the compass of the Law which effects the Masters of Vessels not under Contract to carry Mails.

. The loss to the Public, and the inconvenience caused to the Department by the continuation of this system, can hardly be overestimated, and notwith-Officers of the Post Office, to counteract it, it has been found, in the present state of the Law, to be practically impossible to effect any improvement.

The compulsory use of Postage Stamps in the payment of postages both here and at the various Packet. Agencies at the Ports of China and Japan is still found to be an advantage, the Stamps now in use however, although of 10 separate values, are not wholly suitable to the present rates of postage, and the introduction of four additional kinds, viz : a 16 cent cent Stamp would be received by the Public as

Towards the close of the past year the time for posting correspondence for the Mails by the Britis Contract Packets was extended from o P.M. on the evening prior to the Packets departure until 9 A.M. on the morning of her departure, and a box for the receipt of Correspondence has been kept open during the night; this box however except for the use persons who reach the Office just after the closing of the Windows at 6 P.M. has been almost in disuse.

\$163,982.98 has been received for Postage Stamps sold during the year 1865. The Colony's Stare of the Postage on Mai received from London during the year 1865 amounted to £1.241.19.0 or £44,14.6 in excess of the Colonial Revenue from the same source in the

During the year 1865, 230,073 Letters 158,011 Newspapers and Prices Carrent, were sent in the Mails by the British Packets to London, and 9,870 Letters and 5,136 Newspapers and Prices Current, were sent in the Mails by the French Packets to London; no account is taken of the number of letters and papers received at Hongkong, in the Mails by either the English or French 904 Registered Letters were received from Lon-

don, and 979 Registered Letters were dispatched to London during the year 1865. 1.233 Ship Mails (i.e. Mails carried otherwise than, by the subsidized Packets) were received at the Hougkong Post Office during the year 1865, and

1, 0 i Saip Mails were dispatched during the same

During the past year 1,269 Official Letters on the business of the Office were received, and 794 letters transmitted in reply; this is exclusive of printed Time Bills, Letter Bills, Returns, &c., and of numerous Unofficial applications for information

made in Memoranda and Notes. In the month of November last an agreement was entered into between His Lordship the Postmaster | enforcement arbitrary.

General in England and the Peninsular and Orienta Steam Navigation Company under which the system of fines for overtime and premiums for time saved on the voyage, which was then in operation on the line between Point de Galle and ydney was extended to all the services for which the Company are under contract with the Post Office. I inclose a Return shewing the number of days allowed for the conveyance of the Mails from

London to Hongkong via Southmapton and Marseilles, the time each voyage occupied, and th numbers of days lost or gained, from which it will be seen that during the year 1865, 3 mails arrived a. Hongkong on their due date, 13 before their time, and 8 after they were due here, and, that in the voyages 24 days were gained and 36 lost .- I have the honor to be, S.r, Your most obedient S avant,

> F. W. MET, HELL, P. S.master General.

TAX PAYERS AND TROOPS.

tions, as to how this colony will be have had a Captains guard of some 50 effected by the intended reduction of the Troops stationed here. The difficulty of procuring anything like reliable informa- circumstances be carried out, and we hear tion regarding military details has preclud- that the building of the Guard House has ed our doing so ere this; but having taken been suspended .- We should much like to much trouble to institute enquiries, we know what is proposed to be done to meet can vouch for the accuracy of the sub- the difficulty. The promised time for joined statements.

namely the annual contribution of £20.000. this demand in the first instance was most. unjust, we hope to prove below; but that its continuance hereafter would be iniquitous cannot be doubted. The fact of the Legislative Council having acceded to the nial Office on the official Members thereof; for if what is whispered be true, one of such holding a high Government position; who had the honesty (or as Downing Street would say the audacity) to vote against it, has received a caution to be nore submissive in future.

With these preliminary remarks we will proceed to lay before our readers a few facts, as to how the Troops stationed here are employed, defining as far as practicable the Imperial and Colonial Services. The principal duty of the Troops here, is to protect the various public buildings and stores; To do this there are near a dozen guards, only two of which, (those Government House and the Treasury) can be said to be for the benefit of the Colony. Mint. The remainder, with one or two exceptions are for purely Imperial purposes; such as the 3 or 4 mounted over the Magazines and at the Naval yards.

The above constituting the main duties of the Troops, it will be perceived that the only advantage Hongkong derives in exchange for its £20.000 per aunum is, (irrespective of the moral effect produced on the Chinese by their presence) that of two guards af a few men each. But as standing every endeavour has been made by the there are Military Establishments here in addition to soldiers, we must hext take into pousideration, the object for which they are maintained, which we do not besitate to say are entirely Imperial There is firstly the Major General and his Staff. This cannot by any process Stamp, a 32 cent Stamp, a 53 cent Stamp, and a 480 of argument be considered chargeable to our taxpayers, for he is commanding the Troops in China and Japan and were none of H.M. Forces anywhere in these regions but here, no officer of such rank would be sent to command such a small Garrison, There is next the Military Store Department which would have to be kept up to almost its present strength were the whole of the Troops withdraw to-morrow; as it certainly has ten times as much work to do with the Navy as with the Army. And then there is the Commissariat, more imperial than any of the others for it is, so to speak, the Agent of the British Treasury, through whom all its monetary transactions in China and Japan are conducted, and by whom all disbursements on account of it, for Naval. Diplomatic and Consular Services are

> We submit to our readers that we have proved most conclusively that the demand made by the Colonial Office for £20.000 a year was in the first instance once more in a civilized European City, tions and promptitude to dissipate the most disproportionate, and therefore exor- and is quite struck with the elegance and hitherto mistaken notions people have been bitant, unjust, and in the manner of its solidity of the almost palatial residences forming at home about the confirmed in-

two Regiments here, it will become abso- suddenly among the slums and stenches of lute dishonesty, if the claim be persevered an unmistakeable Chinese town flimsily in after the reduction of the Garrison.

There is one other point of very great moment to the Colony, which seems to have escaped the observation of everybody; and that is how will the prospects that if it suits them so well to leave their of the Mint be effected by the withdrawal of the Troops; that its success depends entirely on its security nobody will question, and that its situation affords none, proved by the piracy which recently tool place under its very walls - Unless it properly protected; nobody will entrust In accordance with our expressed inten- dollars or specie to its care, and to assure tion we proceed to make a few observa- that object, it was originally intended to This arrangement cannot under present

commencing operations is very near, and The point to which we will primarily delay means loss of revenue. We do not advert, must necessarily be that which believe that even a Hongkong Government most concerns the tax-payers of the place, would propose to entrust the safety of the contents of a Mint to Hindoos and Lastowards the cost of the Garrison. That cars, and where Europeans are to be procured we cannot opine. Sothat we may as well prepare ourselves for the adjournment sine die of the opening of this much vaunted establishment. In conclusion we express a hope, that as the Legislative demand, is only to be accounted for by Council will meet on Tuesday, some inthe pressure brought to bear by the Cold dependent member will procure for the community more exact intelligence on the various points mooted in this article, which so deeply interest every residen here, by requesting his Excellency the Acting Governor in the first place to lay on the table a copy of the despatch received some mails ago, stating that one Regiment was to be withdraws, and then asking for information on the following subjects viz. as to whether any intimation had been received of the intention of the Colonial office to abandon or lessen demand for a yearly contribution towards military expenses, whether any protes had been made against the reduction of the Garrison and lastly what steps it was proposed to take to protect the

HONGKONG.

THERE are two questions which require the early attention of the Public of Hongkong; first, are we Europeans living among the Chinese, or are the Chinese supposed to be living among us. The second question indirectly arises out of the first, viz.; have we a Surveyor General for the Town of Victoria in name, for we certainly do not possess one in deed ?

To commence with our first query. really is high time that, something definite should be settled before the proportions of the city of Victoria become so unmanageably large, and the Chinese element preponderates to such an extent, that we shall not only find ourselves completely outnumbered, but out voted by Chinese influence and chicanery in every useful measures brought forward for the progress of this important British Colony.

at the bare idea of such a question being drive past at the top of their speed, holdput-" of course this is not only a strictly ling their uoses for fear of being sickened, European Town, but it is intended to be a model in every way for future Chinese Rulers and Architects to build their cities on all sides, and yet there is no necessity by, instead of the hitherto cramped up and gingerbread streets or alleys of their ways has been a Chinese custom from time country!" Is it so? Let us take our leading thoroughfore Queen's Road for a sample; it has doubtless been originally fairly designed and laid down, it is broad and straight enough for all purposes, but entirely built on the slope of a hill they what a heterogeneous mass of buildings of the East-as it has been facetiously call ed; no wonder a stranger is very much puzzled when he gets there and when he is fondly beginning to imagine himself lony will tend somewhat by their exerof our merchant firms, to find that a few salubrity of the Hongkong climate.

If such was the case when there were steps one way or the other, bring him up built and friable as touchpaper !

Is there then no help for this? Are wa

powerlessinourown Colony and on our own land to lay down the law for the Chinese. own homes to come and live among us, they must adopt our own style of buildings, and conform in every way to Euro pean ideas of cleanliness. Why permit of their jeopardizing daily both public and private property around them with the flinisy and inflammable material their houses are run up with, and driving away respectable householders with the unsavouriness and state of almost universal squalor they live in, from the highest to the lowest? However much the Colonial policy of France and Holland may be at fault, there is one lesson we may always learn from their with advantage, and that is the almost arbitrary way in which they insist upon all their foreign towns being built in conformity with the characteristic ideas of the mother country, " Le droit du plus fort" is a far more suitable motto to go upon in this place. than our "live and let live:" The Chinese who own buildings in the Queen's Road are mostly men of wealth who can easily afford to build better habitations and would do so immediately they were driven to it; nor would there be any great hardship in this rule, for it must eventually come to that ere long.

It must be said that the Praya is certainly a very great improvement to the rest of the Town of Victoria; indeed it would be almost perfect were it not for the vexations obscinacy of the Naval Authorities. in refusing to give up the sea frontage it cings to so pertinacionsly about the Dock yard; however we understand that there is a prospect of this much vexed question being shortly settled by the present Admiral, as he is one of liberal views and not prejudiced by too long a residence in tro, ical dimates. We shall then have an unbroken range of quays and carriage drives all the way to East Point which no doubt will be carried on ere long past the

The second question about the existence of a Surveyor General appears to us rather difficult to answer; if there is one, why in the name of Heaven doesn't he pay closer attention to the duties that necessarily devolve upon him; There is one very important item which he is supposed to have entirely under his immediate control, and that is the thorough drainage and cleanliness of the town and its thoroughfares; such la thing as superficial drainage should be unknown and yet what is our experience, if we stroll past the Murray Burracks," Spring gardens, and so on to the foot of Morrison Hill

On each side of the road there is a continued dark looking pestiferous stream cozing out from the Chinese Houses which in itself is sufficient to breed fevers of the most malignant description; in the mornings especially the steach is so intelerable that early risers who desire to "eat" a few mouthfuls of fresh air on the Race Most of our readers will probably smile | course or elswhere, are obliged to canter or portable tubs wafting equally obnoxious exhalations attack our olfactory nerves whatsoever for all this, except that it alimmemorial.

There can be no excuse whatever urged against-proper drains being laid down any where in the town; on account of its being would always have sufficient fall into the we see on both sides of this Oxford Street sea to prevent their being choked up at any time.

Let us trust in conclusion that the infosion of new blood and rulers into the CoVol. XXII. N

The China HONGKONG, THURSDA

BIRT At Shanghae, on the 4:h ! MARRIA At St John's Cathedral, March, by the Rev. John Chaplain, John R. White, to !

DEAT Died at Nantes, (France,) (
EUGERE GASTON DU CHESES, O ment of Dragoons, Knight of brother of M. Henri du Chest On the 16th January last, Edinburgh, aged 85, Jessie, w merchant Edinburgh. At Shanghae, on the 5th Ma the Lungs, Robert Bears T. C Hall, a native of Devonshire.
At Hongkong, on the 11t
Daughter of C. J. Bolton, age

At Macao, on the 11th instruments received from the Core Doval, of the French Baro At Birmingham, on the I Beloveli Wife of Mr J. W. Gibt Edgeaston, in the 40 year of home Board H. M. H.S. Majorite Mist. Bare, (Stoker), H. W.S. At the Seaman's Hospital, March, Hars Petersee. THE installation of Si MACDONNELL as Gover an event which has los ward to with feelings munity, and the past nessed it may well be portant in our local pointment is calculate

tisfaction to the inhabi on many grounds, not the fact of so long a pe since Hongkong has Governor of extensi where. Africa, the W Scotia have each conan insight into the d with races alien, but regulations; and it ma that he will as succe administration of this which he has hitherto The inauguration o

tive head, whether it ceroy or Colonial Go variably marked by the part of the govern to imply that they ence of abuses, but ra to bring them forw getthem reformed. M hitherto been borne dislike to create perso from a disinclination ing needlessly officio circumstances, broug more especially if the with a desire to afford ties for such proceeding

That Sir RICHARD fore long become perfe subjects requiring gra revision and new regr be doubted. It may our readers to give a more important mat the public are greatly measures which will new regime; so that to as a stand point, peop any future time to re the present condition wish to ascertain wha The subject which

first in order as aff comfort, is the sanita kong as modified or of the Surveyor (The present condition of which have neve which from the defer it seems impossible to diate investigation. in their present state. offensive to the olfac not only be a public ; bably go far to encour and other diseases t dence in Hongkong months. The water unable to deliver the water on account of too small, a large q when not required, t when wanted; while f Portant uses to which

-that of flushing tl voirs are wholly usele The roads, upon v alone seems generall nevertheless been a s expense. Their cons

firmest nature; poss